THIS PAPER IS NOT COMPLETE WITHOUT THE ART STUDY.

The Chicago Daily Tribune.

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POEMS YOU OUGHT TO KNOW.*

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Whatever your occupation may be, and however crowded your hours with affairs, do not fail to secure at least a few minutes every day for refreshment of your inner life with a bit of poetry.—Prof. Charles Eliot Norton.

THE GODS OF GLADNESS.

BY F. W. BOURDILLON.

Admirers of "The Night Has a Thousand Eyes" will be glad to see this poem by the same author. It is from his volume, "Through the Gateway," which has just been published.

When was the last day of garland wearing,
Of dancing feet and of incense bearing
In temples under the sky,
Or ever the years grew dark with tears,
Or earth put childhood by?

Where and when were the last hands lifted
To Aphrodite the golden gifted,
To bright Apollo and Pan,
Lovers of earth and makers of mirth
For the happy childhood of man?

How shall we bring back gods departed
To a world so wise and weary hearted?
Tho' we build the temple again,
It is no god there, but a statue fair,
Or an image stark and vain.

Gone for ever the gods of gladness,
Today in the likeness of death and sadness
Men image the most divine;
For a thousand years they have hallowed tears,
And banished mirth from the shrine.

NEWS—Summarized and Indexed.

THE WEATHER— TUESDAY, DEC. 23, 1902.

Partly cloudy Tuesday and probably Wednesday, slightly cooler Tuesday, variable winds.

The maximum temperature in Chicago during the twenty-four hours ending last midnight was 38 degrees above zero at 10 a. m. and the minimum 32 degrees above zero at 4 p. m.

Sun rises at 7:17, sets at 4:23. Moon rises at 1:19 a. m.

VENEZUELA:—

Protests against President Roosevelt acting as arbitrator received from all parts of United States; Senators Foraker and Cullom of foreign relations committee and Secretary Hay also opposed; president's consent given to avoid possible war.

London newspapers still accuse Germany of plotting against England and United States; Kipling's poem likely to increase ill feeling.

FOREIGN:—

Crown Princess Louise of Saxony deserted husband and family, renounced her right to throne and fled from Salzburg castle; quarrel with husband blamed; her brother believed to have accompanied her.

Judge to head of industries that will pay $10 a week; Mayo nuns teach girls knitting and sewing, but latter then go to America; present educational system creates avarice in manual labor.

Two German electrical companies, Allgemeine, with $22,125,000 capital, and Union, with $9,500,000, agreed to combine with American man as manager; merger due to collapse of recent electrical boom.

Arrest of Humberts, French swindlers, at Madrid threatens to revive Dreyfus wrangle and involve high officials; Paris newspaper declares M. Patenotre caused their arrest to embarrass Delcasse.

DOMESTIC:—

Miss Anna M. Yonkers, Milwaukee bookkeeper, received draft for $40,000 as gift from Charles W. Johnston, Chicago, aged man whom she treated kindly while on train three years ago; she had not seen him since.

Ten sailors reached Boston after surviving collision between schooners Palmer and Drury; six sank with vessels, four died in small boats, and fifth jumped overboard to reach Christmas tree seen in delirium.

"Carnation League of America," to perpetuate William McKinley's memory, proposed to National Memorial trustees by Lewis G. Reynolds, Dayton, O.

Marconi, in interview at Glace Bay, N. S., declared messages have been sent to England and Italy and answers received, and that commercial messages will be transmitted when business can be organized.

Tom Dunlap's testimony at Allie Dool inquest barred in Aledo (Ill.) murder trial; defense sought to prove her demeanor misrepresented; Dr. Browning's denial that Miss Dunlap was poisoned contradicted.

Knoxville (Tenn.) business district damaged $500,000 by fire Monday morning; eight printing firms in wholesale district burned out, besides several smaller concerns.

Dr. W. W. Keen, Philadelphia, in second reply to Senator Gallinger [N. H.] on question cited Horsley and Ferrier as authorities that cerebral localization of animals and man are identical.

LOCAL:—

Sergeant W. H. Burzell, Fort Sheridan, committed suicide at Highwood after squandering $700 back pay in a debauch, while Chicago Methodist ministers were receiving positive report that Highwood saloon revelries are "fiction."

Bouguereau ill in bed and his American tour abandoned after loss of $20,000; opera company will be returned to Italy, but he will remain to fight Mittenthal suits.

Miss H. C. Chatfield-Taylor, book binder, declared she may join union in deference to decision of Labor; waitresses at Field store may be unionized to square accounts with H. G. Selfridge, who informed on her.

City Engineer Ericson estimated Chicago paid $1,832,483 in 1901 on water; 75 per cent of 89,293,586,397 gallons was wasted; unless meters are installed pumping must be increased 87 per cent in ten years.

City council postponed municipal ownership consideration till Jan. 5; order passed for conference between railway committee and railroad managers over alleged withholding of coal from Chicago.

Hearing of Chicago to compel assessment of real estate of land listed as trackage begins in Springfield Circuit court; instance case of tract valued at $750,000 for tax purposes, held by experts at $50,000,000.

Harrison L. Potter killed by fall from fourth story window of Great Northern hotel; letter to his mother, Mrs. C. B. Potter, St. Joseph, Mich., indicates he was seeking fresh air.

POLITICAL:—

Graeme Stewart Seventh Ward club organized at Del Prado hotel; meeting attended by 150 men; mayoralty campaign committee of $10 provided for.

Dr. Jamieson's state republican "harmony" luncheon today will have many vacant chairs; Dr. Aaron Norden, E. J. Brundage, Henry C. Beitler, and other Cook county delegates to be absent.

PAGES.

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Roosevelt to Prevent War.

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3 Mascagni Company to Disband.
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4 General News of New York.
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6 American League Meeting.
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More Scandal at New Orleans.
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7 Casts a Chill on Jamieson Feast.
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11 General News of Railroads.

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13 Irish Need Small Industries.
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14 In the Commercial Markets.

15 Financial News of the World.
Murder Annuls Insurance.
Insurance Affairs.
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Vivisection War Still On.

16 Erieson Favors Water Meters.

WASHINGTON:—

President Roosevelt distracted by criticism because he admitted Watt's picture, "Love and Life," to White house, and because portraits of presidents must be hung in basement or private corridor.

Secretary of War Root believed planning to resign in April; Gov. Taft of Philippines may succeed him.

Life insurance policy issued on murderer's life held invalid by Supreme court; decision based on case of Union Central Life vs. S. M. Burt, executed for wife murder.

TRADE AND INDUSTRY:—

Mrs. Harriet M. Van der Vaart and Dr. Cornelia de Bey, representing women's clubs, barred from F. W. Rueckheim & Bros.' candy factory, Chicago, while seeking child labor law violators; firm fined $126 in 1901.

Reuben G. Chandler nominated for Chicago board of trade presidency against his protest that he would not accept; Charles H. Requa, his friend, defeated because of connection with elevator interests.

M. J. Carpenter, president of Eastern Illinois railroad, elected vice president and general manager of Père Marquette, controlled by St. Louis and San Francisco line; east bound roads short 1,000 to 3,000 cars.

Chicago clerks will hold demonstrations on Christmas before stores which keep open for business; Retail Clothing Merchants' association decided to keep open during morning.

Chicago time loan rate 5½ per cent for trust companies; national banks maintain 6 per cent; shipments to interior still exceed receipts; Edward F. Leland's expulsion from stock exchange upheld by Judge Gibbons.

May wheat closed with ⅛ cent gain at 77⅝-½; December with ⅝ cent gain, at 74⅝; visible supply increase 665,000 bushels; seaboard export sales, 328,000 bushels; May corn closed unchanged at 43½.

New York stock prices generally strong; copper trust stock gained 2 points on rumored understanding between Amalgamated, Heinze, and Calumet interests.

MOVEMENTS OF OCEAN STEAMSHIPS.

Port.	Arrived.	Sailed.
BREMEN	K. P. Wilhelm..	
CHERBOURG	Deutschland	
GLASGOW		Livonian.
GLASGOW		Cardinian.
GLASGOW		Tritonia.
LIVERPOOL	Georgic	
NAPLES	Phœnicia	Palatia.
PLYMOUTH		G. Wilderose.
S. FRANCISCO	City of Pekin...	
S. FRANCISCO	Thomas	

PORTRAITS GONE; D. A. R. PROTEST.

Removal of Pictures of Presidents from Public Exhibition Annoys Patriots.

NO ROOM ON THE WALLS.

Roosevelt Decides to Attend to None but Absolutely Necessary Business During the Holidays.

WHITE HOUSE PICTURES—Protests of W. C. T. U. against hanging of "Love and Life" and of D. A. R. against banishing presidents' portraits to basement worry Mr. Roosevelt.

HOLIDAYS—President Roosevelt notifies public that he will attend to no unnecessary business Christmas week.

CABINET GIFTS—Members of official family divided on present for president because Secretary Shaw objects to a gun. Each to make separate gift.

CHICAGO POSTOFFICE—Bids for ventilating and elevator system are asked. All finishing contracts to be closed soon.

CUBA—Reciprocity treaty will be submitted to house to avert possible litigation.

[BY RAYMOND.]

Washington, D. C., Dec. 22.—[Special.]—Between the censure of the Women's Christian Temperance union on account of the admission to the White house of Watt's picture, "Love and Life," and the great anxiety and censure of the Daughters of the American Revolution over the rumor that the White house portraits of former presidents and their wives are to be consigned to the basement for want of hanging room, President Roosevelt is driven almost to despair.

The Women's Christian Temperance union members are not content with openly criticising the president's action in having "Love and Life" returned to the White house, but declare that Mrs. Hayes' portrait, which was presented by that organization, shall never in the world languish unseen in the basement.

On the other hand, not only are the Daughters of the American Revolution members interested in Mrs. Harrison's portrait, which they had painted and presented to the White house, but they are interested in all the old portraits of former presidents and their wives, which collection has been in process of making for the last hundred years.

The intention to hang the portraits in the upper corridor, where only the president's family would have the benefit of them, also meets with the strong disapproval of these patriotic women. It appears that the entire lower floor was finished by the architect without a thought of the valuable collection of presidential portraits, each one distinctively typical of the period in which it was painted.

The great colonial hall, which might have been turned into a veritable gallery in which every citizen of the United States could have taken the greatest possible pride, has been finished with Roman simplicity, every available space being too narrow, too paneled, or too poorly lighted to admit of hanging a picture. In fact, the only suggestion which has yet come from the architect depends for its consummation on a future appropriation from congress. This is that a life sized statue of George Washington and another of Abraham Lincoln stand on either side of the hallway, immediately in front of the two great mirrors.

Artistic beauty from an architectural standpoint demands two lifesize statues to give dignity and finish to the hall.

There are many valuable busts as well as portraits in the White house collection, many of them with histories connected with their presentation, which might occupy places of honor where the general public could enjoy them. The old portraits never failed to elicit the admiration of thousands of American tourists who yearly visited the White house, and a protest against their consignment to the basement may be expected from others than the Daughters of the American Revolution. The president, of course, has no choice in the matter.

***

The holiday season is to be strictly observed at the White house. President Roosevelt intends to devote every minute of his spare time to rest and recreation in the privacy of his own home. The office building will see him little unless some great emergency arises. To head off the crowd of callers the following official notice was posted today:

"Between Christmas and New Year's day the president will not make any appointments for receiving callers, and will not have any regular office hours during that week."

***

President Roosevelt's cabinet has been divided on a most momentous subject, and, though numerous meetings have been held and the matter discussed with length and solemnity, the distinguished statesmen have at least agreed they must continue to disagree, each going his own way, and taking counsel of no man. The subject under consideration was the Christmas present for President Roosevelt.

With admiration all of the married men of the cabinet, and through them, Secretary Moody, heard the wives and daughters discuss the Christmas present they were to give Mrs. Roosevelt. It was an easy matter to combine finances, form a trust for the purchase of some one object, and put the responsibility of the purchase upon one poor unfortunate woman. Why not do the same with the president?

The secretaries met and entered into the discussion in a lively manner. The first thing which presented itself to their minds in connection with the president and Christmas was a gun. A handsome one was suggested, probably better for a souvenir than bears, and all in one accord—except Secretary Shaw, this time—fell in with the idea. Secretary Shaw tried to agree with his colleagues, but candidly told them he belonged to a game protective organization, to which even a bean shooter seemed a vice. In fact, he could not afford to risk his reputation with his Audubon society friends by having his name appear in the papers as having contributed to buying a gun, even for President Roosevelt to hunt with.

All other members tried to reconcile the secretary by pointing cheerfully to Mr. Roosevelt's Mississippi bear hunt, and the lack of results, but Secretary Shaw could not be reconciled, and the idea of a gun was abandoned.

Some one else suggested another moose head for the state dining room, but this was objected to because of Secretary Moody's membership in a society for the prevention

(Continued on fourth page.)

UP-TO-DATE AND SEASONABLE WIRELESS TELEGRAPHY.

PRINCESS HAS VANISHED,

POLICE OF ALL EUROPE SEEKING LOUISE OF SAXONY.

In Ten Days They Fail to Find Any Clew to Fate of Future Queen Who Disappeared at Night from Castle Near Salsburg—Surrounded by Ladies in Waiting and Large Suite at the Time—Secret Kept Until Deemed Necessary to Issue Public Statement

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

DRESDEN, Saxony, Dec. 22.—Louise, crown princess of Saxony, has deserted her husband and family and fled to an unknown destination after formally renouncing her right to share the throne with her spouse.

Although she has been missing since Dec. 11, all efforts of the police departments in every European country have failed to locate the princess. Today it was officially admitted that the wife of the heir apparent had disappeared.

Flight Is Premeditated.

That the flight of the princess was premeditated is known, but whether she is in hiding or has met with some serious fate is a matter of great doubt in royal circles.

In a letter written just before her disappearance the princess wrote:

"I renounce all rights due me through my relationship to Frederick Augustus, crown prince of Saxony."

Princess Louise was at the royal castle near Salzburg and was surrounded by her ladies in waiting and a large suite, but none of the household seems to have been aware of her intent.

Kept Secret Ten Days.

The flight was kept secret by the government until today, when the sensational rumors afloat made necessary the following statement, printed in the Dresdener Journal, the court organ:

"The princess, in a state of intense mental excitement, suddenly deserted her family at Salzburg and went abroad. The Saxon court functions for the winter, including the New Year's reception, have been canceled."

The princess was apparently accompanied in her flight by one of her brothers, either Archduke Joseph or Leopold, who, it is stated, are championing her action. Some believe she is now in Switzerland or Paris. One story mentions the princess in connection with an illicit love affair, in consequence of which it is said a certain high official was recently banished from the court. Another story ascribes the flight to morbid mental excitement.

Stories of Family Quarrels.

The marital relations of the crown prince and his wife have long been the subject of unpleasant gossip. It is alleged that they were constantly quarreling. A tragic termination of the union has been often predicted, but opinion is divided as to whether the husband or wife was chiefly to blame.

It is now expected that a formal separation will be arranged, but a divorce in any case is impossible, as both are Catholics.

Actress Mentioned as Motive.

One story is that the princess' course was prompted by her husband's relations with an actress of the Desden court theater. It is asserted here that the princess frequently threatened flight on this account, and that she was incensed at her father, the grand duke of Tuscany, for counseling her to forgive her husband. It was rumored tonight that the princess was accompanied by the French tutor of her children.

Accompanied by the crown prince the princess went to the castle of Emperor Francis Joseph, near Salzburg, a month ago. A week after their arrival at the castle the prince's leg was broken while he was hunting and he was brought back to Dresden.

The princess, however, remained at the castle. Why she did so the people of the court did not know, except that with gloomy tenacity the princess usually does what she pleases.

Earlier Stories Disproved.

For a little while this explanation sufficed, then fragments of gossip began to reach Dresden. It was said that the princess had surrendered herself to periods of nervous excitement, and that her eccentricities of deportment caused much concern to her suite and to some of her Austrian kinsfolk, who were staying in the castle with her. It is now believed that she was under surveillance, and if this is true it makes her disappearance the more extraordinry.

The narrative of the events at Salzburg during the night of Dec. 11-12, as told in Dresden, is that the princess, who appeared to be in an unusually tranquil mood, retired before 12 o'clock. Three hours later, when a maid looked into the royal bedchamber, something in the appearance of the bed prompted her to go closer and examine it. Instead of the princess the maid perceived a dummy figure. She awakened the lady-in-waiting and the latter, with other members of the princess' suite, searched all the neighboring apartments, then the entire castle, and finally the grounds of the castle for the princess, but no trace of the missing woman was found.

All Europe Joins in Search.

At dawn the police of Salzburg were informed of the disappearance, and inquiries were made throughout the whole country-side, but with no tangible result. A number of what had seemed to be clews of the princess' whereabouts were shown to be without foundation upon careful examination by the police. The inquiry by the end of that day had extended to all parts of the kingdom of Saxony, and on authority from Dresden by the end of the second day to all of Europe.

The theory of suicide was suggested and a fruitless search for the princess' body was made. All the ponds and other pieces of water in the vicinity of the castle were dragged without result.

Ever an Eccentric Character.

Crown Princess Louise, although a woman of mature years and the mother of five children, has for years been a remarkable character, and constantly has been giving the members of the royal family unexpected surprises, and the people of Saxony sensations to gossip about. Several times has she been subjected to discipline and banished from the court or imprisoned in the royal palace as punishment.

SALESMAN WITH WEAK HEART CARRIES PHYSICIAN ON TRIP.

P. P. Fitch, Suffering from Frequent Attacks, Insists Upon Making Journey to Close Contract.

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 22.—[Special.]—P. P. Fitch, traveling salesman for T. V. Fitch & Co., wholesale grocers of Youngstown, O., was attacked by heart trouble in a local hotel at 1 o'clock last Thursday morning and was in an unconscious condition when Dr. Scott F. Hodge of Detroit was called. He revived him with powerful stimulants and was informed that Fitch must reach St. Louis by Saturday noon to transact business for his house amounting to $70,000. Dr. Hodge told him that he was in a critical condition.

Fitch insisted and the doctor reluctantly agreed to accompany him, the train leaving at 2 o'clock. Fitch swooned twice on the way to the depot, and Hodge spent all day Friday and Friday night working with his patient. At the Planters' hotel the drummer relapsed into a dangerous condition, but the physician managed to get him bolstered up by a saline solution, so that the engagement was successfully kept, after which Fitch promptly fainted again, but is now at his home in Cleveland for a long vacation.

Hodge returned today, having had no sleep for three days.

KIND ACT BRINGS FORTUNE

$40,000 GIVEN MILWAUKEE GIRL FOR AIDING CHICAGOAN.

Aged Man She Befriended Three Years Ago When She Believed Him Poor Sends a Christmas Present to Bookkeeper in a Laundry—Only Three Letters Exchanged After Half Hour's Meeting on a Railroad Train—Draft Comes as a Surprise.

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 22.—[Special.]—For an act of kindness performed three years ago, Miss Anna Marion Yonkers, bookkeeper at the White Swan laundry, 88 Oneida street, has suddenly become comparatively rich. She says a draft for $40,000 came to her on Saturday from Charles W. Johnston of Chicago, a man the girl has seen only once in her life—when she took him for a poor man and was kind to him.

So little does Miss Yonkers know of her benefactor that she does not know his business or family connections. She believes, however, that he is a retired merchant. She has received only three letters from him since the incident which resulted in the gift.

Promised a Christmas Surprise.

According to her story, the young woman says she had no intimation at any time that the man she knew only half an hour on a Burlington train three years ago would bring fortune to her, for in the letters he wrote he only alluded to his health. Shortly before the receipt of the gift, however, Miss Yonkers received a postal card from him which conveyed the news that she might expect a surprise. She thought little of it, however, although wondering what it meant. When she received the draft she could hardly realize the truth of it.

Goes to Aid of Sick Man.

It was in July, 1900, while on a trip to Savanna, Ill., to visit the family of Charles Jensen, Miss Yonkers boarded a train at La Crosse. When the train reached Stoddard, Wis., she noticed an elderly man, dressed plainly, mount the steps of the car. When he entered the door of the coach she saw that he carried, in addition to his grip, a cane, and a glance at him told her that he was not well.

He appeared for a moment as though he was about to faint. Miss Yonkers, who was only a few feet distant, ran to his side and offered assistance. She helped him to the double seat where she had been sitting and placed his grip at his side, then she went to the other end of the car and brought a glass of water, and in many ways made him more comfortable.

After a time the man seemed to get stronger and they talked.

The stranger said he was in ill health and was going to Chicago. He asked of her life and plans and took her name and address and said he would write and tell her if he arrived in Chicago without mishap.

She had to leave the train to change cars and never saw her friend since. Six months later he wrote her a letter, and two or three other letters passed between them.

POLICE SEEK HEIR TO $2,077.

Certificate of Deposit in Pocket of John Dougherty, Killed by Eastern Illinois Train.

In the Hibernian bank, deposited in the name of John Dougherty, is $2,077, and the police are now searching for his daughter, Miss Minnie Dougherty, to whom this sum belongs. Dougherty was killed Saturday night at Thirty-ninth street and Stewart avenue by a freight train on the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad, and in his pocket was found a certificate of deposit. At the inquest it was learned that he had a daughter who is in Chicago, but her address was not known.

ROOSEVELT TO PREVENT A WAR WILL ARBITRATE

President Sees No Other Way of Preventing Hostilities Over Venezuelan Affair.

HE IS LIKELY TO ACCEPT.

Senators Cullom and Foraker, with Other Public Men, Urge Executive Not to Act.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 22.—[Special.]—Senator Cullom, chairman of the foreign relations committee; Senator Foraker, a member of that committee; Secretary of State Hay, and many other public men are strongly opposed to President Roosevelt acting as arbitrator between the European powers and Venezuela. Dispatches have been received from all parts of the country protesting against the president acting in this capacity, owing to the grave danger involved.

The president, however, has practically decided to accept the position of arbitrator much against his will, solely on the ground that if he does so it will put a stop to the possibility of actual war in South America.

President Roosevelt is basing his action on humanitarian grounds. His position is a delicate one and it is a difficult matter for him to decide otherwise, as it is evident that all the parties to the dispute, particularly Venezuela, will accept President Roosevelt and no one else, all of them having declined to refer the dispute to the permanent arbitration tribunal at The Hague.

Dreads Possibility of War.

To decline to act, since the situation has assumed this phase, would mean in all probability that war would ensue, and that there would be a great loss of life and the destruction of much property. This gloomy outlook was the chief factor which has led President Roosevelt to act as arbitrator, and he is expected to announce shortly his determination to accept this important trust.

Germany, Great Britain, and Italy today again reiterated their refusal to refer the dispute to the arbitration tribunal. This view was brought to the attention of the department of state this morning in cablegrams from the American embassies in London, Berlin, and Rome, giving verbally expressed responses to Secretary Hay's message of Saturday, repeating the president's desire that The Hague tribunal undertake a settlement and explaining that President Roosevelt was strongly disinclined to serve as arbitrator and would do so only if no other peaceable solution of the controversy were possible. These dispatches brought the information that the creditor nations would shortly forward formal invitations inviting the president to act as arbitrator. These dispatches were laid before President Roosevelt by Secretary Hay immediately after the president's return from Virginia. No reply has been made to these dispatches, and none will be sent until the formal invitations have been received.

Roosevelt Regrets Situation.

Believing as he does, that the settlement of the dispute rightfully belongs to The Hague tribunal, the president is naturally strongly averse to undertaking the grave responsibilities, because all the proprieties of the case call for a reference to The Hague tribunal, which was created especially for such purposes and has the machinery and ability to dispose of it in a manner that should be satisfactory to all the disputants.

President Roosevelt desires to avoid all appearance of intercestedness on the part of the United States, which may be given to some nations by his agreement to act as arbitrator, and he thinks his feeling on this feature of the matter should be respected.

Castro Accepts Roosevelt.

Venezuela is a strong supporter of the suggestion advanced by the European nations that President Roosevelt act as arbitrator. Minister Bowen today advised the department of state that President Castro is delighted with the wish of the allies in this respect. The South American president has pledged himself in advance to the acceptance of President Roosevelt and there will be unanimous action on the part of the powers interested.

Venezuela's Unique Claim.

Minister Bowen wrote a book on international law some years ago, and there are some things in it which have direct application to the present situation. One of them concerns the contention of Venezuela that subjects of foreign countries who have become domiciled in Venezuela are precluded from asking redress from the governments to which they claim allegiance for injuries inflicted upon their persons or property during the existence of war in the South American republic.

This doctrine is maintained in one form or another by most of the Latin American countries. During the recent Pan-American congress in the city of Mexico a resolution was adopted that such foreign residents must be regarded as having forfeited their right to redress from the governments of their former allegiance for injuries to their interests incidental to war or public calamity unless there had been a manifest failure of the authorities to furnish protection.

United States Objects.

The United States delegate to the convention made a strong stand against the adoption of the resolution, but it went through by a large majority. The Venezuelan delegates did not vote for it or sign the declaration contained, but only for the reason that they had left for home before it was adopted.

All the great nations have declined to recognise this principle and it is regarded among them as a settled international law doctrine that a citizen or subject of one nation who obtains a domicile within the territory of another nation does not forfeit his allegiance to or the right to ask that his wrongs be redressed by the nation first named unless he should specifically waive these rights by obtaining naturalization elsewhere.

It was maintained in some quarters today that in view of Venezuela's position in this matter President Roosevelt might be regarded as ineligible to act as arbitrator while the United States government stood committed to the doctrine that an American citizen domiciled abroad did not forfeit his right of protection from the United States.

Not a Valid Objection.

This idea was declared at the state department, however, to be of no consequence whatever, as Venezuela was well aware of the attitude of the United States in the mat-

ter and need not have accepted the suggestion emanating from Europe that the president act as arbiter. The opinion was given there that no distinguished man in all the world who might be secured as the arbiter between the allies and Venezuela would give recognition for an instant to any contention on the part of the South American republic that English, German, and Italian subjects residing within its borders had, by that residence, forfeited the right to ask their governments to redress wrongs inflicted upon them by Venezuela.

The only point made by Venezuela in this connection which, it is held, could possibly have any chance of consideration would be in regard to a definition of the status of a foreign subject who maintains a permanent domicile while claiming to hold allegiance to the country from which he came.

Kaiser First to Suggest It.

It is quite evident from the developments here that Germany is the originator and promoter of the suggestion that President Roosevelt act as arbitrator. Great Britain and Italy, it is believed, incline toward arbitration by The Hague tribunal, but of course they would not indicate any preference officially in the matter if President Roosevelt gave the faintest intimation of accepting the charge. Indeed, officially, the allies stand on record as supporting the German lead in this matter.

Roosevelt Formally Invited.

BERLIN, Dec. 22.—The notes of Germany and Great Britain formally inviting President Roosevelt to act as arbitrator in the Venezuelan dispute were handed to the United States ambassador here and to the United States charge in London today.

The blockade of the Venezuelan coast will continue until a definite arrangement for arbitration has been reached. Germany will be well satisfied if President Roosevelt undertakes the task. His acceptance would be considered a sufficient guarantee that Venezuela would pay if she lost. If President Castro evades payment under President Roosevelt's award the people of the United States, it is claimed here, would with positive pleasure see the allies compel him to pay up.

The United States is considered here as emerging from the affair with all credit. The Monroe doctrine has been acknowledged by two of the greatest powers of Europe, President Roosevelt has been accepted as arbitrator by all the parties concerned, and the South American states have been persuaded by events that the United States is the only power between them and Europe. The only annoying thing to the German government has been the alleged readiness of Americans to suspect Germany of secret designs. The reported extraordinary distrust of Germany has been a painful surprise to the emperor and to the cabinet.

Powers Ready to Arbitrate.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Dec. 23, 3 a. m.—The British and German governments were informed by the American ambassadors in London and Berlin yesterday that President Castro had expressed his readiness to agree in principle to the proposition made by the cooperating powers that the claims against Venezuela should be submitted under certain conditions to the arbitration of President Roosevelt. On receiving this information the two governments handed notes to the ambassadors embodying the details of the conditions. The Berlin correspondent of the Morning Post informed that the conditions as set forth by England and Germany are in all essential points identical, and that they must be regarded far from severe. Pending the receipt of Castro's answer the naval preparations for a blockade are being perfected.

French View of Arbitration.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PARIS, Dec. 22.—The Temps in commenting on the request of Germany and Great Britain that President Roosevelt should act as arbitrator in the Venezuelan dispute expresses the opinion that these powers in preferring the president's arbitration to that of The Hague tribunal were guided less by the judicial qualities of the arbitrator than by the fact that they want to see at the bottom of the verdict the signature of a man who represents a considerable number of ironclads, torpedo boats, and cannon.

President Roosevelt having refused to become a guarantor that Venezuela would pay the award of an arbitration tribunal, the powers are now cleverly seeking to outwit him and obtain indirectly the desired guaranty.

The Temps expresses regret at the insult which has been directed at The Hague arbitration tribunal and rejoices at the lesson in politeness which President Roosevelt gave to the powers on recalling to their attention the existence of a court which they themselves created. The Temps thinks a fatal blow has been directed at the prestige of the court.

War Is Formally Declared.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PORT OF SPAIN, Dec. 22.—For the purpose of formally legalizing the blockade proclamation, the governor of Trinidad has issued a special gazette declaring war on Venezuela. This act is one of formality, taken with the intention to legalize the proclamation of the blockade. The Mirror, in an inspired article, says:

"All commercial intercourse between the two peoples is interdicted. When hostile vessels capture a neutral the property on board is not affected. A free ship makes free goods. They may capture the enemy's ships, and the enemy's property on board, but they must spare neutral vessels and all goods therein, whether belonging to the enemy or to neutrals, and also neutral goods found in the enemy's vessels."

The declaration will have the effect of legalizing the seizure of Venezuelan warships.

England Sends Another Cruiser.

HALIFAX, N. S., Dec. 22.—[Special.]—The British cruiser Pallas, now at this port, has been ordered to Venezuela. It will sail tomorrow morning.

AMERICAN TRADE IS INJURED.

Blockade of Venezuelan Coast Stops Orders from Fifteen Importing Houses in Caracas.

CARACAS, Dec. 22.—The blockade is proving prejudicial to American trade. Fifteen importing houses in Caracas have stopped placing orders in the United States. Boulton & Co. are the only importers of American flour who have declined to increase the price of this article. The people benefit by this firm's action. It is estimated that the food supply in Caracas will not last much more than a fortnight.

The Venezuelan gunboat Miranda, the best vessel in the fleet, is still successful in escaping German pursuit. It is now in the most southern part of Lake Maracaibo, near La Ceiba, and beyond the reach of the allies.

The German cruiser Falke made an attempt to cross the bar at Maracaibo without a pilot, but desisted in view of the danger. It is now cruising outside the bar.

MOUNTAIN CLIMBER IN PERIL.

Reginal Ranking Almost Frozen to Death on Mount Aconcegua, in South America.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

BUENOS AYRES, Dec. 22.—Reginald Ranking ascended Mount Aconcagua on Dec. 14 alone, his native guide having deserted him. A violent snowstorm overtook Mr. Ranking while he was descending the mountain, and he was compelled to pass the night in an unsheltered position at a height of 22,000 feet. He walked and rode for twelve hours the next day, with frost bitten hands and feet, to Puente del Inca. His toes must be amputated, but his fingers can be saved.

FIFTY CONVICTS GET AWAY.

Desperate Men Confined on an Argentine Island Being Sought by Government Patrol.

BUENOS AYRES, Dec. 22.—Fifty-one convicts escaped from Isla de los Estados Dec. 6. They secured arms in some way, and embarked in boats, steering for Magellanes, their intention being to capture the transport Ushuia and use it for piratical purposes. They failed in their object, however, the Ushuia being anchored at Port Cook. The government has sent a patrol in search of the desperadoes, who, it is feared, will attack small coast towns and vessels.

PRINCESS OF SAXONY LEAVES HOME AND CHILDREN AT NIGHT AND DISAPPEARS.

[From a photograph by Erwin Raupp, Dresden.]

CROWN PRINCESS FRIEDRICH AUGUST OF SAXONY.

The crown princess of Saxony disappeared in a sensational manner at night twelve days ago. The strange occurrence was officially announced yesterday in order to secure the aid of the public in the search which has been secretly carried on by the police of European capitals since Dec. 12. The crown princess is noted for her eccentricities.

KAISER STILL SUSPECTED.

BRITISH PUBLIC DISTRUST'S GERMANY'S MOTIVES.

London Press Vies with Rudyard Kipling in Efforts to Create Ill Feeling Toward the Emperor—Powers Cooperate with United States in Effort to Settle the Venezuelan Controversy in Spite of the Attitude of the Newspapers.

[Copyright: 1902: By the New York Tribune.]

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Dec. 23, 3 a. m.—The acceptance of the principle of arbitration and the increasing probability that a guarantee of the payment of the award will be waived if it has not already been done ought to dispel distrust of Germany and inspire a genuine Christmas spirit. Red specks, however, are floating before many eyes, and there is a general reluctance on the part of the press to let well enough alone and to acknowledge the self-evident truth that the British empire, the United States, and Germany have been cooperating in the Venezuelan affair for high ends of civilization and acting with good faith.

Kipling's Attack on Kaiser.

What Rudyard Kipling has attempted in limping verse a good many leader writers are seeking to accomplish in turgid prose—namely: the creation of bad blood between England and Germany. Even those who deplore Kipling's reference to Germany as an open foe do not hesitate to impute inscrutable designs and double dealing to the German emperor.

The evidence is not conclusive, but apparently the German emperor was quicker than Lord Lansdowne in being the first to propose President Roosevelt as arbitrator, just as he may take the lead in waiving the guarantee. His astuteness is at once attributed by the Manchester Guardian to the insidious purpose of rendering the United States unpopular in Venezuela and discrediting the Monroe doctrine, especially as President Roosevelt may be compelled either to enforce the award himself or to allow Germany and England to do it.

Hope to Injure Roosevelt.

The foreign office, according to this view, after accepting the Monroe doctrine in the first enVesuelan affair as a British interest, is allowing the crowned intriguer to propose Roosevelt as the arbitrator in the second Venezuelan affair in order to create a revolt throughout tropical America against the intervention of the Washington government in the diplomacy of the minor republics.

Notwithstanding these outbreaks of prose and verse against the emperor there are the best of reasons for the belief that the British and German governments are not playing fast and loose with each other, but are cooperating heartily with President Roosevelt in bringing the Venezuelan complication to an end. The most practical suggestion respecting a guarantee is the proposal that the United States government shall have supervision over the collection of Venezuelan customs until the awards are collected, but it is considered improbable that President Roosevelt will accept the responsibilities of arbitrator on terms which will inevitably excite prejudice against him in South America.

Hague May Yet Arbitrate.

There were signs yesterday in official circles that Roosevelt's declination on the ground that American claims would be excluded was expected and that arbitration by The Hague tribunal would be preferred with an ulterior arrangement for collection of the awards if the Seligmans and other bankers do not succeed in financing them. The expectation that the affair will be quickly settled gave a great fillip to Venezuelan bonds on the stock exchange yesterday. The price rose 4 per cent, to 35, the highest figure at which these bonds have been quoted since 1899. I. N. F.

CHILD HELD FOR LESE MAJESTY.

Polish Schoolgirl Stamps on Kaiser's Picture—Sent to Jail Fourteen Days.

BERLIN, Dec. 22.—A Polish schoolgirl named Kopec has been sentenced to fourteen days' imprisonment in Inowrazlau, province of Posen, for lese majesty in having thrown a brooch with Emperor William's picture in it to the floor and stamped on it. Such brooches were presented to the public of the schools when his majesty visited Posen.

No Panic on Deutschland.

HAMBURG, Dec. 22.—The agents of the Hamburg-American liner Deutschland say the vessel, which arrived at Plymouth yesterday in a partially disabled condition, merely fractured a bolt of the low-pressure crank bearings of the starboard engine. Passengers of the Deutschland deny the reports alleging there was a panic on board of that ship Saturday night.

ELECTRIC TRUST IN BERLIN

BIG COMPANIES COMBINE WITH CAPITAL OF $107,125,000.

Subsidence of the Great Boom Leaves the Country with a Manufacturing Capacity Which Has Far Outrun the Market Demands — American Manager in Charge of the New Combination—Deal Takes the Market by Surprise and Stocks Advance.

BERLIN, Dec. 22.—The Allgemeine Elektricitaets Gesellschaft, with $22,125,000 capital in bonds, and the Union Elektricitaets Gesellschaft, having $85,000,000 capital, have reached an agreement amounting to a practical consolidation, the directors of each company being elected members of the board of the other, so that the management is identical, though the companies nominally remain separate.

The step is the result of the crisis in the German electrical industry. After the subsidence of the great boom in electrical companies it was found that the manufacturing capacity had far outrun the market's demands, hence various efforts had already been made to organise a combination after the model of those in America.

Efforts at Combination.

The Allgemeine had taken the lead in such efforts, but it found that most of the other companies demanded too high a rating in the proposed combination. The first negotiations were opened with the Schuchert company of Nuremburg, which surprised the country last summer by announcing sensational losses through the shrinkage in value of its securities and plant. The negotiations came to nothing through the refusal of the Schuchert directors to accept the terms offered.

Market Taken by Surprise.

The Allgemeine then entered into negotiations with the Union, which were conducted so secretly that the announcement today took the market by surprise, and its publication caused a rise in electricals, Allgemeine gaining 6½ and Union 2½ points. The Union owns the Thomson-Houston patents for Germany and neighboring countries.

The technical manager of the combine is an American, Mr. Magee.

The combination's greatest rival, the Siemens & Halske company, capitalized at $29,250,000, held its annual meeting today and declared a 4 per cent dividend, against 8 per cent in 1901.

JAPAN NAVY POLITICAL ISSUE.

Ministry's Proposal to Build More Warships Excites Opposition of the Landowners.

YOKOHAMA, Dec. 6, via San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 22.—The expansion of the Japanese navy in accordance with the ten years' program formulated by the Tokio cabinet, is the topic of the hour. The expansion is naturally favored by Great Britain and Japan, and it has even been alleged that some secret conditions of the alliance stipulated for the proposed naval increase. Premier Katsuda proposed to raise the necessary funds for the measure by continuing the increased land tax rate, which the owners expected would be reduced to its normal rate next year. The proposal to continue it therefore has raised an outcry, and many representatives were elected on pledges to oppose this means.

Marquis Ito, ex-premier and the confidant of the emperor, it is said, was generally looked to to solve the problem. He favors naval expansion or maintenance, according to the Katsuda program, but opposes the land tax. Instead, he suggests curtailing domestic appropriations for railroads and telephones.

Should the Katsuda cabinet be defeated a new government will be formed, possibly with Marquis Ito as head, though avowedly he does not care for office, and a new election will be held.

COUNTESS LOSES HER JEWELS.

Gems Worth $25,000 Lost on Journey from Paris to London by Train.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Dec. 22.—Jewels valued at $25,000 belonging to the countess of Carnarvon disappeared while the earl of Carnarvon and his wife were traveling from Paris to London. It is believed that they were stolen between Paris and Calais. There is no clew to the thieves.

Russians Entertain Gen. Miles.

PEKIN, Dec. 22.—The Russian officials at Port Arthur entertained Lieut. Gen. Miles on his arrival there and are now sending him to Taku on board a cruiser.

HUMBERT AFFAIR STIRS ALL PARIS.

Trial of French Swindlers Promises to Revive the Dreyfus Scandal.

TO BE ISSUE IN POLITICS.

Members of the Cabinet and Diplomatic Service Said to Be Involved.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PARIS, Dec. 22.—The arrest of the Humberts in Madrid is regarded here as the prelude to sensational developments which will involve personages high in official, judicial, and social circles.

The indications are that the Dreyfus matter will again be dragged before the public and that there will be a renewal of the animosities of the anti-Semitic discussion. Deputy Gauthier has taken the initiative in asserting that the relatives of Dreyfus are among the heaviest creditors of the Humberts, and that this alleged fact exercised an important influence in the highest governmental quarters during the Dreyfus trial. Veiled allusions have been made to some of the men most prominent in public life, some newspapers even going so far as to name those alleged to figure directly or indirectly in the affair.

Diplomat Is Accused.

The Patrie expresses the opinion that M. Patenotre, the late ambassador to Madrid, caused the arrests of the Humberts in order to embarrass M. Delcasse, the minister of foreign affairs, who recalled him abruptly.

On the other hand, the Gaulois prints an interview with M. Patenotre, who emphatically denies that the government knew the whereabouts of the Humberts or that he had the Humberts arrested in order to avenge himself on the present government. He also denies that there is reason to connect the arrest with the possible return of M. Waldeck-Rousseau to power, characterizing these reports as stupid fictions.

To Be a Political Issue.

When the chamber of deputies resumes its session the Humbert question probably will become one of the chief elements in politics. Already the matter has swayed ministries and it caused a recent sensational tumult in the chamber.

Plans have been formulated for the return of the Humbert party to Paris, and a number of the best men in the department have been detailed to conduct the prisoners across the frontier. The utmost precaution will be taken to prevent their escape and guard against the possibility of any of them committing suicide.

A preliminary motion was made this afternoon on behalf of Mme. Humbert's daughter asking for her provisional release and committal to the custody of her grandmother, but this motion was refused by the court.

Humberts Talk of Innnocence.

The Madrid correspondent of the Figaro sends an interview which he had with Romain D'Aurignac in prison here. D'Aurignac stated the family was in excellent health and was grateful at the way they had been treated. They were astonished at the arrest of Parayre, the former steward, who was absolutely innocent of any wrongdoing. Romain D'Aurignac said the stories about the family were grossly exaggerated. He continued:

"We have never handled so many millions as has been said. Our transactions were perfectly legal. The bankruptcy which followed and the present action were due solely to the vengeance of the banker, Cattani, who lent my sister 200,000 francs at a rate of interest so high that the sum due amounted to 300,000 francs. Even when this sum was paid we still owed Cattani 300,000 francs, which he demanded immediately. My sister asked for delay, but her request was met with threats of legal proceedings, and the campaign against us commenced forthwith in the press and courts, which were in the pay of Cattani."

In conclusion D'Aurignac remarked:

"The French government knew perfectly well that we were in Madrid. We wrote many letters to Paris without concealment. Our arrest meets the needs of the political combinations of the hour."

Anxious for a Trial.

Mme. Humbert in an interview said they were honorable people. As to financial affairs she would say nothing until they arrived in Paris. She declared that they had intended all the time to give themselves up to the authorities as soon as the formalities of the prosecution had been arranged. The idea of appearing in a court of law did not frighten them, she said, as they were sure to be acquitted. Their case had been poisoned by private vengeance and political passions. What they desired was to have light thrown on the case as quickly as possible.

Mme. Humbert claimed that she had been robbed of the whole of her daughter's fortune. She added:

"I want to return to Paris in order to unmask at any cost the real criminals. Those who have insulted us shall pay dearly for their infamy. The securities we gave Mme. Mugica constituted our entire fortune. We shall offer it to our creditors."

Prisoners Read the Papers.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

MADRID, Dec. 22.—The French consul here visited the Humberts in jail this morning. The prisoners asked that the newspapers be sent to them. The request was granted and the prisoners read them with great avidity.

DENIES SMUGGLING LIQUORS.

Government Contractor in Porto Rico Is Accused of Participation in Customs Frauds.

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Dec. 22.—Robert Giles, a government road contractor, was arrested in connection with the recently exposed smuggling cases. He was arraigned, charged with smuggling, and pleaded not guilty.

The preliminary examinations before United States Commissioner Anderson of Supervisor of Elections Benjamin Butler; Commander G. W. Mentz, in charge of the Porto Rico lighthouse service; James Brennan, an employé of the Country club; and Robert Giles, charged with smuggling two lots of wines and liquors from St. Thomas on the United States steamship Uncas and the lighthouse tender Laurel, began this afternoon.

The case of Commander Mentz was heard first, and seven witnesses testified. Commander Mentz was in command of the Laurel on the trip to St. Thomas, where from thirty to thirty-five cases of liquors were purchased. Some of these cases were put off at Culebra, but fourteen were brought to San Juan. Six were marked "Robert Giles," while others were addressed to Capt. Andrew Dunlap, commandant of the naval station. One witness, the captain of a launch, testified that Capt. Dunlap ordered him to go on board the Laurel and get certain cases; that he did so, and delivered them to Dunlap. A customs inspector testified to having seized and opened the six cases.

NEW CABINET FOR HAYTI.

Senator Leger Cauvin Heads the Ministry of the Little West Indian Republic.

PORT AU PRINCE, Hayti, Dec. 22.—The new Haytian ministry is constituted as follows:

Senator Leger Cauvin, minister of the interior.

Gen. Cyriaac, minister of war.

M. Jeremie, minister of foreign affairs.

M. Paulin, minister of public instruction.

M. St. Amand, minister of public works.

M. Donnery, minister of finance.

WOMAN BY HER BRAVERY PREVENTS FIRE PANIC

ELIZABETH SCHEIDEMAN

Standing at the top of a stairway leading from a burning room on the fourth floor of Berry Bros.' candy manufactory at 180 State street, Miss Lizzie Scheideman proved herself a heroine yesterday morning while fifty panic stricken girls were struggling to escape.

"Don't crowd, there is not the least bit of danger," called Miss Scheideman as she held the crowd back. "One at a time. Don't push. Go slow. Leave your wraps alone. Don't go back for them."

When the last girl had gone down in safety Miss Scheideman followed. All reached the ground floor without accident and no one was injured. After the firemen had put out the blaze, which caused an estimated damage of $10,000 to the stock, Miss Scheideman with a number of the others returned to work.

"I do not think that I was scared," said Miss Scheideman, who lives with her brother at 52 North Homan avenue. "I thought that some one ought to take the lead. But I do not think that I did anything remarkable."

The fire was started by a lighted match that fell into a box of excelsior. The streets were thronged with Christmas shoppers at the time, and the police had much difficulty in clearing the way for the fire department.

WINCHESTER DEAN DEAD.

THE VERY REV. W. R. W. STEPHENS SUCCUMBS TO TYPHOID.

Is Thought to Have Been Poisoned by Tainted Oysters at Mayoralty Banquet at Southampton—Two Others Who Attended the Dinner Have Died from the Same Causes—Was Author of Many Works of Church Literature.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Dec. 22.—The Very Rev. William R. W. Stephens, dean of Winchester, died today from typhoid fever. It is supposed that he contracted the disease at a mayoralty banquet at Southampton on Nov. 10 from eating oysters that were contaminated with sewage. Several of the guests who attended the banquet are ill, and two others have already died.

The dean of Winchester was born in Gloucestershire in 1839, and was the son of Charles Stephens, a banker. He was educated at Balliol college, Oxford, taking a degree in 1862. Two years later he was ordained by the bishop of London to the curacy of Staines. He was appointed to the deanery of Winchester in 1894.

He was the author of "Memorials of the See and Cathedral of Chichester," "Cathedral Chapters Considered at Diocesan Councils," a biography of Dr. Hook, the vicar of Leeds, and the "Life of Lord Hatherly."

His works on St. John Chrysostom were exhaustive, and ranked high in ecclesiastical literature. He was married in 1869 to the youngest daughter of Dean Hook.

Von Krafft-Ebing Dies in Vienna.

VIENNA, Dec. 22.—Prof. Baron von Krafft-Ebing of the University of Vienna, the celebrated nerve specialist, is dead at Graz-Styria.

REVOLT IN CHINA SPREADING.

Soldiers Sent to Kwangsi to Suppress Rebellion Have Mutinied Because of Bad Treatment.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

HONGKONG, Dec. 22.—A report has reached here that the soldiers who were recently sent from the north to suppress the rebels in Kwangsi have mutinied because of bad treatment. The governor of Kwangsi is surrounded by rebels between Kweilin and Wu Chow. The Chinese regard the situation as serious.

Pekin Closed to Trains.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

PEKIN, Dec. 22.—The emperor began his annual worship at the Temple of Heaven today. For the first time since the railways were restored to the Chinese government the throne issued an order prohibiting all trains from entering the city for twenty-four hours. The order says they must stop two miles outside the imperial city.

American Claims Adjusted.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 22.—J. W. Ragsdale, United States consul at Tien Tsin, and W. E. Bainbridge, secretary of the United States legation at Pekin under Minister Conger, returned today from the orient.

Consul Ragsdale and Secretary Bainbridge, were appointed by this government to appraise the damage sustained by American residents of China as a result of the uprising in China.

The report was completed on Nov. 17. It shows that 230 different claims were submitted by Americans who suffered loss by the Boxer war aggregating $4,000,000, but only $1,600,500 of this amount will be available out of the indemnity.

SERUM TO CURE TYPHOID FEVER

French Scientist Claims Successful Results of a New System by Toxine Inoculation.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

CAIRO, Dec. 22.—Prof. Chantemesse has communicated to the international medical congress a comparison of the successful results of his new system of inoculating typhus patients with a serum obtained from typhic toxine instead of the old style serum obtained from bodies containing typhus bacilli. Prof. Chantemesse injects fifteen cubic centimeters of the new fluid in the patient's arm.

QUAKE VICTIMS NUMBER 2,500.

Seismic Disaster in Russian Turkestan Now Known to Have Been More Serious than First Reported.

ST. PETERSBURG, Dec. 22.—It is now asserted that 16,000 houses were destroyed and 2,500 persons killed by the earthquake at Andijan, in Russian Turkestan. So far only 197 bodies have been taken out of the ruins.

MARCONI TELLS OF HIS SUCCESS.

Wireless Messages Sent for a Week Before Public Is Informed.

TEST A THOROUGH ONE.

Station at Cape Cod to Be Completed as Soon as Possible.

Glace Bay, N. S., Dec. 22.—[Special.]—Marconi talked modestly today of the success which yesterday crowned his efforts to send wireless messages across the Atlantic ocean. He declined to give out the text of the messages sent to King Edward, saying that etiquette forbade him.

"I have no objection, however," he said, "to telling between whom messages were sent. In the first place, there was one from Lord Minto to King Edward VII. Then there was one from myself to the king, to which I received a reply congratulating me on my success. I also sent messages to the king of Italy, and received a message of congratulation in reply.

Commander Martino of the Italian government sent a message and received a reply. Other messages sent were from Dr. Parkin to the London Times, and from Mr. Richard Cartwright of Canada to the Times. All these messages were of a congratulatory nature.

Messages Sent in Italian.

"The message from Commander Martino to the Italian government was in Italian and despite the difficulty of working with English operators at both stations it was successfully transmitted.

"Yes, I sent all these messages myself and they were received by Mr. Woodward, chief of the receiving staff at Poldhu.

"When did I first succeed in transmitting messages from Table Head to Cornwall? It was about a month ago. The first messages were all in code and were simply queries such as 'How is this?'

"We would have been in position to transmit messages much sooner but for the delay in obtaining machinery of all kinds. We are, as you can readily see, a good deal out of the world here, and often we had to send as far as Montreal for parts of machinery. This, of course, delayed us greatly. Even after the first message was sent a slight defect was found in one of the instruments and it required two days to remedy this.

"I cannot tell you definitely when we will have our stations ready for commercial purposes. All that is required here is a little organizing, which is merely a matter of a short time. Some time ago, however, the English government, which controls the telegraph system of the united kingdom, refused to make connections with Poldhu stations, and this, of course, will have to be done before we can do successful commercial business.

Amused by Story of Failure.

"It was rather amusing," continued Mr. Marconi, "for us to read rumors of failure in the papers just at the time that our experiments were reaching successful conclusion. Yes, the Carlo Alberto sailed yesterday, but it was not before its object in being placed at my disposal had been accomplished, and messages had been sent from its commander to the Italian officer in command of the fleet during night before last.

"I will remain at Table Head for a short time, and then proceed to the Cape Cod station, and from there to Cornwall to make arrangements for opening my system for commercial purposes."

The staff at present at Table Head are Mr. Marconi, R. N. Vyvian, managing engineer for Canada and the Marconi company, and his two assistants, F. S. Stacey and F. Paget, and two of Marconi's personal staff, P. W. Pagett and G. S. Kemp.

King Congratulates Marconi.

To his wireless message, transmitted from Canada to King Edward VII., Marconi has received the following reply, signed by Lord Knollys, the king's private secretary:

"I have had the honor of submitting your telegram to the king, and I am commanded to congratulate you sincerely on the successful issue of your endeavors to develop your most important invention. The king has been much interested in your experiments, as he remembered that the initial ones were commenced by you on the royal yacht Osborne in 1898.

"KNOLLYS, Private Secretary."

Message from King Edward.

Ottawa, Ont., Dec. 22.—The king's reply to Lord Minto's message sent by wireless telegraphy was received today by cable as follows:

"London, Dec. 22, 1902.—I am much interested by the wireless message which you have sent me, and am delighted at the success of S.g. Marconi's great invention, which brings Britain and Canada into still closer connection. EDWARD R."

Practically Ready for Business.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Dec. 22.—Officials of the Marconi Wireless Telegraph company intimate that they are practically ready to accept public transatlantic messages, but are unable as yet to announce the exact date when such messages will be accepted. They say that Cape Breton and Poldhu have been in communication for eight days, but the work done on the first seven days was purely experimental, the real beginning being made with the messages to King Edward and King Victor Emmanuel. Telegraphic stations will be opened as soon as the British government consents to the necessary land communications. Then private messages for America will be accepted at 10 cents a word. The press rate will be 5 cents.

Marconi's Future Plans.

Marconi's business associates here had little additional information to impart today respecting the success of wireless transatlantic messages. The receipt of the wireless communications was confirmed and plans for the extension of the service to the United States coast were vaguely discussed. The British government is censured in some quarters for neglecting to take a more active interest in Marconi's experiments, especially when Lord Kelvin and Sir William Preece were impressed several years ago with the importance of the wireless system.

The dominion government, in cooperating with Marconi, is commended in several English journals, and the interest of the king of Italy in the new system is attributed by those who have talked with him at Rome and in Sicily to his personal acquaintance with Edison and his practical knowledge of electrical science.

Shareholders in cable companies are frightened by Marconi's triumph and offers of stock were plentiful on the stock exchange today.

Messages Passing for a Week.

The representatives of the Marconi system say they have been receiving transatlantic messages for a week. They add that the messages to King Edward and others came through without a hitch and practically instantaneously. It is calculated that the company will be able to handle 1,000 words an hour.

The second edition of the Times today prints the text of a wireless Marconi message received from the Canadian government, as follows:

"Ottawa, Dec. 21.—The government of Canada, through the Times, desires to congratulate the British people on the accomplishment by Marconi of the greatest fact of modern science has yet achieved.

"CARTWRIGHT, Acting Premier."

Italy's King Receives Message.

ROME, Dec. 22.—King Victor Emmanuel this morning received the wireless message from Marconi, forwarded from Cape Breton via Cornwall, and sent a congratulatory reply.

Dean of Winchester Dead.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—The Very Rev. William Richard Wood Stephens, dean of Winchester, is dead.

FOR A CARNATION LEAGUE

UNIQUE MEMORIAL TO M'KINLEY IS NOW PROPOSED.

Members of Organization Will Wear One of the Late President's Favorite Flowers on Each Anniversary of His Death—Project Will Be Laid Before Monument Association at Its Next Meeting—Society Intended to Perpetuate His Political Principles.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 22.—The "Carnation League of America" is the name of a new patriotic movement, proposed to the trustees of the McKinley National Memorial association. The idea originates with Lewis G. Reynolds, a business man of Dayton, O., and it will be submitted to the trustees at their coming meeting in Washington.

In referring to the proposition today Mr. Ritchie, secretary of the McKinley Monument association, said:

"Mr. Reynolds' conception is interesting and extraordinary from many view points. He proposes that the carnation league shall have a creed framed from some notable words of Mr. McKinley and that it shall be a perennial memorial to his honor and statesmanship.

Flower to Recall Anniversary.

"Every member of the league would wear a carnation on each recurring Sept. 14, the anniversary of the late president's death. Thus the league would aim to keep alive in the hearts and minds of the people their love and admiration for the man and for the national principles and policies he advocated. Such a fraternity should have great influence and widespread popularity not only as a means of fostering patriotism but as a great educating and organizing agency.

"The United States has no truly national brotherhood. Shall it be the carnation league, or has the nation any distinctive floral symbol? Shall it be President McKinley's favorite flower, the carnation? This beautiful, fragrant flower is the boutonnière of the people, and Mr. McKinley was a commoner.

Like the Primrose League.

"The famous Primrose league of England is a political order, founded to honor the memory of Lord Beaconsfield and to perpetuate his political principles. What the Primrose league has been to British politics the carnation league may be to American patriotism."

The proposition to form the carnation league meets with the hearty approval of Judge William R. Day, president of the McKinley National Memorial association, and also of Treasurer Myron T. Herrick and Senator Hanna.

BOLIVIAN REBELS DEFEATED.

Government Victory Believed to Assure Failure of Plan to Secure the Independence of Acre.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 22.—Señor Jorge E. Zalles, the chargé d'affaires of the Bolivian legation in Washington, today received from the legation of that country in London a dispatch announcing that Nicolas Suarez, who is at the head of a force of men, had defeated the revolutionists at Bahia and Nazareth on the Acre river. The dispatch also said that Suarez was advancing triumphantly towards Port Alonso. The latter place is the Bolivian custom house on the boundary line between Bolivia and Brazil, where the garrison of the former country was at last accounts besieged by the revolutionists.

The Acre country is that portion of Bolivia which was granted as a concession to an Anglo-American syndicate, and is rich in rubber production. The revolutionists have sought to make an independent republic of it, with a view, it is said, of ultimately securing annexation to Brazil, with the assistance, it is alleged, of the authorities of Manaos, the capital of the Brazil state of Amazon.

Recent advices received by Señor Zalles were to the effect that the government of Bolivia this month dispatched a force of 750 men from La Paz to quell the revolution and to be followed by the dispatch of a like number in January.

SAN JUAN TO WELCOME DEWEY.

People of Porto Rico Arranging for Festivities in Honor of Admiral's Visit.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

SAN JUAN, Porto Rico, Dec. 22.—Admiral Dewey will arrive here tomorrow morning. There will be a parade of infantry, artillery, and marines, as well as the insular police and the children of the public and charity schools. Afterwards there will be a welcoming reception to the admiral at the palace, which will be participated in by the insular officials and the army and navy. The governor will give a ball in the evening.

I TELLS S SUCCESS.

sages Sent for a e Public Is ormed.

HOROUGH ONE.

e Cod to Be Com- Soon as Pos- ible.

Dec. 22.—[Special.]—Mar- today of the success ned his efforts to send across the Atlantic ocean. out the text of the mes- Edward, saying that gton, however," he said, whom messages were place, there was one from Edward VII. Then myself to the king, to eply congratulating me also sent messages to the eived a message of con-

o of the Italian govern- s and received a reply, were from Dr. Parkin es, and from Mr. Richard nds to the Times. All re of a congratulatory na-

Sent in Italian.

rom Commander Martino ment was in Italian and of working with Eng- stations it was success-

e messages myself and y Mr. Woodward, chief at Poldhu. succeed in transmitting Head to Cornwall? It go. The first messages d were simply queries

seen in position to trans- ooner but for the delay ery of all kinds. We ily see, a good deal out d often we had to send or parts of machinery. ed us greatly. Even ge was sent a slight one of the instruments days to remedy this. definitely when we will dy for commercial pur- required here is a little merely a matter of a me ago, however, the which controls the tele- he united kingdom, re- ctions with Poldhu sta- ree, will have to be done successful commercial

tory of Failure.

musing," continued Mr. read rumors of failure in e time that our experi- successful conclusions. to sailed yesterday, but object in being placed been accomplished, and ent from its commander in command of the fleet the last. Table Head for a short ed to the Cape Cod sta- to Cornwall to make ing my system for com-

t at Table Head are Mr. lan, managing engineer Marconi company, and T. S. Stacey and F. Pay- oom's personal staff. P. Kemp.

ulates Marconi.

ssage, transmitted from ward VII., Marconi has g reply, signed by Lord private secretary: nonor of submitting your I am commanded y sincerely on the suc- ur endeavors to develop nt invention. The king erested in your experi- mbered that the initial ed by you on the royal 09. Private Secretary."

m King Edward.

c. 22.—The king's reply to e sent by wireless teleg- d today by cable as fol-

, 1902.—I am much inter- ess message which you am delighted at the suc- coni's great invention. ili and Canada into still EDWARD R."

eady for Business.

US CHICAGO TRIBUNE.] 22.—Officials of the Mar- graph company intimate tically ready to accept e messages, but are una- nce the exact date when be accepted. They say and Poldhu have been in eight days, but the work even days was purely ex- beginning being made s to King Edward and nuel. Telegraphic sta- d as soon as the British ts to the necessary land Then private messages e accepted at 10 cents a ate will be 5 cents.

's Future Plans.

ress associates here had formation to impart to- e success of wireless ages. The receipt of unications was con- or the extension of the United States coast were . The British government quarters for neglecting ive interest in Marconi's ially when Lord Kelvin peece were impressed sev- n the importance of the

overnment, in coöperating mmended in several Eng- the interest of the king s system is attributed by alked with him at Rome personal acquaintance practical knowledge of

his companies are fright- triumph and offers of on the stock exchange

sing for a Week.

se of the Marconi system receiving transatlantic eek. They add that the Edward and others came hitch and practically in- calculated that the com- to handle 1,000 words an

on of the Times today wireless Marconi message Canadian government, as

21.—The government of he Times, desires to con- sh people on the accom- ent of the greatest feat s yet achieved. nors, Acting Premier."

Receives Message.

—King Victor Emmanuel ved the wireless message warded from Cape Breton sent a congratulatory

inchester Dead.

—The Very Rev. William ne, dean of Winchester, is

MASCAGNI TOUR AT SUDDEN END.

Italian Artist, Ill and Broken Hearted, Will Send His Company Home.

COMPOSER'S LOSS $20,000.

Lawyer Advises the Course, but Manager Contends He Is Able to Continue the Trip.

Mascagni has given up at last.

Broken hearted and ill from a persecution that gave no quarter he has abandoned his American tour and will return to Italy.

"Idolized in Europe; hounded in America" is the terse phrase used by his attorney, Julius Goldzier of this city, to epitomize the tale of the woes to which the composer has succumbed. It is estimated that the venture will leave Mascagni $20,000 poorer in pocket than when he came.

After a lengthy conference between Sig. Mascagni, Count Roswadowski, the Italian consul in Chicago, and Mr. Goldzier yesterday afternoon, it was decided to discontinue the American tour of the Mascagni opera company and to send back the 100 members of the company to Italy. The musicians and singers were informed at once of that decision and were requested to call at the office of the Italian consul this morning to receive their tickets for New York and transportation to Italy.

Mascagni is ill in bed at his apartment at the Annex, suffering from throat trouble and nervous prostration. As soon as he is able to travel he will go east to attend to the litigation pending there in connection with his former relations to Mittenthal Bros. & Kronberg, the New York managers. Miss Mascagni is also on the verge of nervous prostration and is compelled to rest quietly in her room.

Precipitated by J. E. G. Ryan.

The collapse of the Mascagni tour was precipitated by the action of Joseph E. G. Ryan, who attempted to attach the baggage of the company to satisfy an alleged claim of $134 for services as press agent. The constables holding the writ seized the baggage at 8 a. m. yesterday, just as it was to be loaded on wagons to be taken to the Wabash depot. Attorney Goldzier, who was present, affected a compromise and the baggage was released. It was taken to the depot and put on board of the train, which stood there ready to convey the company to Keokuk, Ia., where a performance was to be given last night. At the last moment a message was received that Sig. Mascagni was seriously ill and could not travel.

Hoping that Sig. Mascagni would soon recover, Manager Richard Heard sent the members of the company back to their hotels and announced that the Keokuk date had been canceled and the departure of the company delayed. He expressed the hope, however, that the company would be able to fill the date at Burlington, Ia., tonight.

Statement by the Doctors.

Sig. Mascagni was in such a state of collapse after his return from the Auditorium that he did not close an eye all night. In the morning Dr. L. Lagorio, Dr. Young and Dr. J. O. Hammond, the house physician of the Annex, were called in, and after a careful examination of the patient they signed the following certificate:

This is to certify that the undersigned have on this day examined Maestro Pietro Mascagni at the Auditorium annex and found him suffering from nervous exhaustion and laryngo-phthisis. There is also considerable prostration of the nervous system. It will be several days before he will be able to attend to his vocations.

Confers with Friend and Lawyer.

Learning from the doctors that his illness probably would necessitate the canceling of several dates and worried over his financial trouble and the pre-ill health of Mme. Mascagni the composer called in his friend, Count Roswadowski, and Mr. Goldzier, his attorney. The consultation which lasted until late in the afternoon. The decision reached was given out later by Mr. Goldzier.

"Mascagni will go back to Italy a broken hearted man, ruined in health and pocket. He is an honest, loving, confiding man, wrapped up in his art and trusting of all men. But the contrast between his reception in this country and his position across the Atlantic was too great a shock for him. In Europe he is idolized, in America he is insulted without ceasing.

"He was so disheartened after all his troubles in the east that he wanted then to return to Italy, but the hope that he might obtain enough money to send his company home in comfort impelled him to make a new contract and come west. Then his illness recommenced. The stress of the many tormentors culminated Sunday night in Omaha. He left the orchestra pit a sick man, not hoping to be able to leave for Keokuk.

"It is untrue that the Parmelee company attached Mascagni's baggage. The transfer people presented a bill which was larger than anticipated, but it was paid after an examination had been rendered. Then some one served an attachment on the baggage to cover an alleged claim for $134 due to Joseph Ryan, press agent, has against Mittenthal Bros., Mascagni's first managers. The constables refused to accept my bond, as a compromise was effected, by which the Parmelee company was served as garnishee, and the transfer agent accepted my bond. The baggage was then released and but for the impresario's alarming condition the company could have left for the west."

Heard Still Optimistic.

Richard Heard, manager of the company, was either not notified of the decision to quit the tour, or declined to accept it as final, for last evening he gave out the following statement:

"In reference to the tour of Sig. Pietro Mascagni and his troupe of artists, orchestra, and chorus, I beg to state that up to the present time, since the 1st of December, every date contracted for has been filled, exactly as stipulated. Tonight for the first time Sig. Mascagni is unable to fulfill an engagement at Keokuk on account of illness, which it is hoped is only of a temporary nature.

"As soon as he has recovered every date contracted for will be filled as agreed up to Feb. 1."

Many of Sig. Mascagni's friends expressed the belief last night, after it became known that the tour was abandoned, that Mr. Heard and the Boston managers backing the combination might object anew, and that some more unpleasantness and litigation might be in store for the composer of "Cavalleria Rusticana."

ATTACK NONUNION PIN BOYS.

Strikers and Sympathizers Make Necessary Police Guard for Negroes Employed by Capt. Anson.

Six policemen, a sergeant, and a patrol wagon were deemed necessary early this morning to escort the nonunion "pinboys" of Capt. C. Anson's bowling alleys to the car line at State street. During the trip along Madison street the nonunion boys and their protectors were surrounded by a howling crowd of strikers, sympathizers, and curious spectators. Several missiles were hurled as the sixteen negroes left the alleys at 141 Madison street, but a charge by the police scattered the assailants. During the evening the pickets of the striking boys gathered about the entrances of the alleys and urged patrons of that frequent other bowling resorts in which "union boys" were employed.

Claim to Be Locked Up Illegally.

John Haas, John Litaka, and Harry Batdorf, strikers, who allege that they are held by the police without warrant, have brought habeas corpus writs in court again Chief of Police O'Neill and Capt. Revere. They were arrested on Dec. 18 on charges of carrying concealed weapons and threats which they say, but without warrants. Judge Chetlain will hear the case this morning.

FAINT; FALLS 12 FLOORS.

HALF FINISHED LETTER TELLS OF FATAL ACCIDENT.

H. L. Potter, a Great Northern Hotel Guest, Writing to His Mother, Says "I Am Dizzy; a Bit of Fresh Air"—Open Window Completes the Story of His Death—Spent Morning Buying Christmas Presents—Passersby Have Narrow Escapes.

While writing a letter to his mother yesterday afternoon Harrison L. Potter became dizzy and walked to the window of his room in the Great Northern hotel. It is thought that after he had raised the sash Potter had a second attack of faintness, for the next instant his body was whirling through the air from the twelfth floor. In his fatal plunge the man nearly brought death to a man and woman who were passing on the sidewalk, for his body fell between the couple. The man's hat was crushed and the woman's umbrella knocked from her hand, but otherwise they were unhurt.

The half finished letter which the police found on the table in Potter's room told the whole story and did away with the theory that the man's death was a case of suicide. The letter was addressed to Mrs. C. H. Potter, 723 Pearl street, St. Joseph, Mich.

Letter Tells Whole Story.

After stating that he had arrived in Chicago two days before "all O. K." and that "he was snugly situated at the Great Northern hotel," Potter told of visiting some friends of the family in Chicago and wrote also of having spent some time buying Christmas gifts during the morning. He said that he had called on "Jennie Vidgor." Then he had written:

"I hit my head such a smash on the door I guess I will have to lay off writing a minute or so. It makes me dizzy to look. A bit of fresh air—"

There the letter ended. Beside the open window lay Potter's crutches, he was lame, and the police needed no further explanation.

Tries in Vain to Speak.

James MacGregor was standing in the doorway of his store in the hotel block when Potter's body struck the sidewalk. MacGregor told the police that the man lived for a moment and tried to speak, but could not utter a word. The body was removed to Rolston's, 22 Adams street, where an inquest will be held this morning.

Potter registered at the hotel on Saturday. Yesterday he sent for a bottle of ammonia, saying he had struck his head against the door of his room. It is supposed he was a traveling salesman for the Sun Stove company of Detroit. A few Christmas presents and his suitcase were all that was found in his room. His home was in St. Joseph Mich.

Father a Leader in Politics.

Potter was born in 1875, the third son of Calvin B. Potter, who was for years a leading attorney and democratic politician in southwestern Michigan. Owing to business reverses the father three years ago left St. Joseph for Salt Lake city, Utah, where he died last September. Harrison Potter had been an invalid for many years and devoted his entire time to religious work. His mother still lives in St. Joe.

DISCHARGED SOLDIERS IN RIOT ON A TROOPSHIP.

Ninety Made Prisoners Before Order Is Restored During Voyage Home—Officers' Pluck Prevents Bloodshed.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 22.—[Special.]—A riot among discharged soldiers returning from Manila in the transport Thomas was narrowly averted on the night of Dec. 5, two days after the troopship left Nagasaki. The Thomas reached here today, and passengers and crew were glad the trip was ended.

On the big transport are 878 discharged soldiers, two-thirds of whom were reckless characters recently weeded out of the army. The discharged soldiers were paid off a few days before leaving Manila. A large number were bent upon gambling, and, fearing disastrous results if this vice were allowed, the authorities at Manila sent company H of the Second infantry as a guard. Capt. John G. Workizer, in command, was ordered to prevent gambling, and from the time of leaving Manila there were mutterings over the order.

Serious disturbances were averted until after Nagasaki was left, when a sergeant of the guard was severely beaten because he would not supply the men with liquor. The sergeant escaped, but fifty ex-soldiers started out to wipe out company H, the guard. Capt. E. L. King of the Second cavalry and Lieut. A. F. Prescott of the Seventh infantry jumped in among the men, with drawn revolvers and by several well directed blows succeeded in restoring order. Ninety of the mutineers were placed in the guardhouse.

PAUL SPRINGER IS SUED FOR $50,000 HEART BALM.

Margaret A. Henneberry, Her Lawyers Say, Has Been Jilted by the Son of a Wealthy Realty Man, Now Dead.

Paul Springer's good looks and dashing manners made such a wound in her heart, Miss Margaret A. Henneberry says, that $50,000 will no more than heal it. Consequently, Miss Henneberry, through her attorneys, Heron & Long, yesterday brought a breach of promise suit for exactly the amount mentioned.

Springer is a son and heir of George A. Springer, who died in February, 1899, leaving a large estate. The son is one of the partners of the real estate firm which is still conducted under the name of G. A. Springer & Co., at Thirty-ninth street and Prairie avenue. He resides with his mother at the homestead, 3819 Prairie avenue.

The declaration which was drawn by Miss Henneberry's attorneys declares that in August, 1901, Paul Springer asked Miss Henneberry to marry him and was accepted. The engagement lasted until Dec. 13, according to her allegations, when she, having been left an orphan, asked him to marry her. Since then, it is charged, he has ignored her and has employed detectives to follow her day and night.

Miss Henneberry is described as 18 years of age and the daughter of a fireman who died several years ago. Her Chicago address is not disclosed by her lawyer.

HEARTY CHEERS FOR "KILTIES."

First of a Week's Series of Performances Attracts Nearly 3,000 Persons.

That well known Scottish Highlanders' band known as the Kilties arrived from Canada yesterday and began an engagement of one week at the Auditorium. Nearly 3,000 persons heard their first concert. Fourteen numbers were embodied in the program, and all won encores. The pipers and dancers added variety to the performance, their Scotch reels, selections on the bagpipes, their Highland flings, and sword dances attracting especial interest. The dancing of Master Eugene Lockhart, a 9 year old boy, was a feature of the program. The bandsmen wore their kilts.

Through Sleeping Car Service to Florida.

On Jan. 5, 1903, the Pennsylvania lines will establish through sleeping car service between Chicago, Jacksonville, and St. Augustine, Fla., via the direct route through Louisville, in connection with the Southern railway and Queen and Crescent route.

The through car will leave Chicago 8:40 p. m. daily, arrive Jacksonville second morning 8:40 and St. Augustine 10:25, connecting with trains for all points in southern Florida. The route is direct and the service will be first class.

For particular information, Pennsylvania ticket office, 248 South Clark street, or by addressing H. R. Dering, A. G. P. A., Chicago.

MONEY WASTED; SOLDIER DIES.

Suicide Coincident with Pastor's Report Denying Revelry at Highwood.

SAVINGS GO TO SALOONS.

As Sergeant Ends Life Ministers Are Assured That Stories of Scandals Are Fiction.

His health shattered as the result of two weeks of drinking, during which he had squandered $700 he saved to spread Christmas cheer among his relatives in New Jersey, Quartermaster Sergeant W. H. Bursell of Fort Sheridan yesterday ended his life with a pistol shot in a street at Highwood.

As a coincidence, it is noted that the tragedy followed by a few hours a meeting of the Methodist ministers of Chicago, at which a committee consisting of the Rev. M. M. Parkhurst, the Rev. T. R. Strowbridge, and the Rev. N. H. Jackson reported that it had investigated the reports of revelry among the Fort Sheridan soldiers while in the Highwood saloons and found them to be "fiction without basis of fact."

At the fort, where Bursell had been a popular and model soldier before he secured a furlough for a holiday trip to his home, the suicide has caused sorrow and will cloud the Christmas gayety.

Sends Bullet Through His Head.

The suicide was witnessed by Sergeant Lawrence McGrath of the fort, who was a few yards away from his companion. Bursell placed the muzzle of his revolver in his mouth and fired.

Bursell was discharged at the close of his service with company C, Twentieth regiment, Dec. 3. He at once reënlisted, and asked for the three months' furlough that he might visit his home. The furlough was granted, and then, after arranging for his trip east, Bursell drew $700 in back pay which he had allowed to accumulate with the paymaster.

After leaving the fort he went to Highwood, it is said, and there commenced the spree which ended in his death. He visited Chicago a few times, but the greater part of his time was spent in the saloons which have made Highwood the scene of many a revel since the canteen at the fort was closed.

Money Gone; Prefers Death.

According to comrades with whom Bursell talked during a brief visit at the fort yesterday morning, the young man's money was gone, and, with Christmas at hand, he had not the courage to go to his relatives broken in health and in finances.

Bursell had seen service in the Philippines and in Cuba. He was a good soldier and an expert marksman. He was one of the competitors in the recent test for sharpshooters, and was known as an expert with the rifle. His body was taken to the fort.

What the Preachers Say.

The committee of preachers who made the report on the conditions in Highwood was named at a previous meeting to investigate the reports that the saloons have been the scenes of much lawlessness and revelry since the closing of the army canteen. The report was read by Dr. Strowbridge and was as follows:

"We called on one of the saloonkeepers, who is president of the village board, and he denied the report of the disorderly conduct of drunken soldiers. He said the patronage of the soldiers from Fort Sheridan was not 5 per cent of their trade. The clerk of the village, an ex-soldier, was emphatic in his denunciation of the slanderous reports published about drunken soldiers in the village. "Your committee found that the sensational reports appearing in the newspapers were fiction without basis of fact."

MAYOR BY PROXY HEARS SOME NAUGHTY STAGE JOKES.

Sends His Stenographer to Kleinbauer's Vaudeville, Receives Report, and Then Sends for Kleinbauer Himself.

Mayor Harrison has devised a new method of getting at the truth of reports that stage performances are not up to the mark in point of morality.

Recognising that the police reports are not always infallible, on account of the imperfect judgment of the police, and that it would not always do for the mayor of Chicago to witness the performances in person, he recently decided that his stenographer, Theodore Mayer, was qualified to make an inspection.

Matthew Kleinbauer, 321 Division street, after a visit of the stenographer, has been summoned to appear before the mayor and show cause why his license should not be revoked. With his saloon he has a vaudeville house.

Mayer took down literally several alleged broad bits of humor spoken at the place, and transcribed his notes in full for the mayor's benefit. The result was an immediate call for Mr. Kleinbauer's presence to explain.

"Kleinbauer," the mayor said, "has been complaining that certain people have been 'knocking' him, so, instead of taking reports, I sent Theodore there. Notice his conclusion:

"'Aside from being demoralizing, the place is unsanitary. It is frequented by tough Clybourn avenue boys, who gather there to drink liquor, smoke cigarets, and listen to ribald jokes.'"

CAUGHT IN SECOND HOLDUP.

Frank Wondriska Robs Saloonkeeper at Twenty-third Street and Troy Avenue.

After holding up a saloonkeeper and escaping with $7 at Twenty-third street and Troy avenue at midnight, Frank Wondriska made the mistake of holding up James Pintes, whom he met on the street at Twenty-fourth and Sawyer avenue. He fired a revolver to terrify Pintes, and policemen from both Hinman street and Lawndale stations appeared at the same time and arrested him. Joseph Lubes, who had been held up in his saloon, notified the Maxwell street police at once, and they were out searching for the robber when the second holdup occurred. Wondriska had taken $3 and a watch from Pintes when the police arrived.

STUDENTS PRESENT 'HENRY IV.'

Young Men from St. Ignatius College Appear in Shakspearean Play at Music Hall.

Students of St. Ignatius college presented Shakspeare's "King Henry IV." last evening in the music hall of the Fine Arts building and acquitted themselves in a manner that won the approval of their audience. The presentation was also a success from a pecuniary point of view. Justin F. McCarthy was Falstaff; James A. Griffin, Prince Hal; and Joseph Graber, Polns. The entertainment will be repeated this evening.

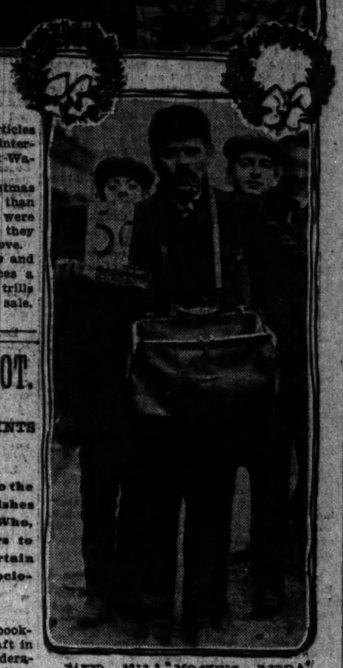
To Florida in Through Cars.

Through sleeper for Thomasville, Ga., Jacksonville, St. Petersburg, and intermediate Florida resorts, leaves Dearborn station, Chicago, daily, 7 p. m., via Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad. Reduced rate tickets on sale to all southern and southeastern resorts. City ticket office, 151 Adams street. 'Phone Central 655.

FAKERS OF CHRISTMAS TOYS LINE DOWNTOWN STREETS; HOLLY WREATHS AND YULETIDE GREENS SOLD FROM CURB.

[From photographs taken for THE TRIBUNE.]

SELLING HOLLY IN STATE STREET.



TAKER SELLS "MOCKING BIRDS"

Curbstone fakers line all the downtown streets, plying a brisk trade in little articles designed to attract the Christmas shopper. Single and in pairs they are found at intervals of every few yards along the curb in State, Dearborn, and La Salle streets and Wabash avenue.

One of the busiest of the curbstone merchants yesterday was the vender of Christmas greens. Holly in great wreaths was trust before hurrying pedestrians, and more than one shopper was compelled to dodge the sharp prongs on the leaves. Then there were sprays, and bunches, and ropes of the green. The shoppers bought readily, and as they passed along carrying their greens the street took on the appearance of a moving grove.

Among the noisest of fakers were the men who stood over their open satchels and operated little tin "mocking birds." The expert operator on this device produces a whistling sound, which varies from preliminary chirps, through rapidly succeeding trills and cadences, to a series of shrill notes. The "mocking bird" also found quick sale. These, however, are but one of the many devices hawked from the curb line.

FINDS A 2,200 POUND TON.

COAL INSPECTOR MAKES A STARTLING DISCOVERY.

West Side Resident Gets More than He Paid For, but the Wagon Driver Is Kept in Ignorance and Spared a Shock—No "Short Loads" Are Discovered — Man Purchases Tub of Butter and Finds That the Wood Is Costly.

Last week City Sealer James A. Quinn had his troubles with coal dealers and drivers whose understanding of weight was that 1,000 pounds or less made a ton. Yesterday he found a dealer who sold his coal on the basis of 2,200 pounds to the ton. Up to the time the city sealer's office closed last evening, the purchaser had not appeared to protest that he got more coal than he had paid for.

The generous coal dealer was discovered during the afternoon by Inspector William Cluett on the west side. Mr. Cluett singled out a load at one of the yards, followed the driver to the house of the purchaser, and then demanded that the coal be weighed. Mr. Cluett had the load driven to a public scale, weighed it, and later, after the coal had been delivered, had the wagon weighed. He reported to Mr. Quinn that the coal was 200 pounds overweight.

"Did you tell the driver?" asked Mr. Quinn.

"No," said the inspector.

"That's right," said the sealer. "Don't give him away. He would probably be boycotted by the other retailers if they found it out."

No Light Loads Are Found.

Cluett and other inspectors reported in the afternoon that their searches for short weight loads were futile.

"That's all right, boys," said Mr. Quinn reassuringly, "I don't care for arrests, so long as the people are getting the coal they pay for. But keep at them every day, and make them do the right thing by their customers."

Mr. Quinn will urge the board of education to grant the public the use of the school scales. There are nearly 200 of these in the city, with a number more being put in. Mr. Quinn believes that the public ought to have some rights to these scales.

"There are only twenty-seven public scales in the city," said he. "Most of these are in coal and railway yards. A man would rather accept his coal a trifle short of weight than go miles to have it weighed. If the school scales were open to the public most every purchaser of coal would be able to have his coal weighed. If the board could not grant the use of the scales free then a slight charge might be made, and I think people would be willing to pay it."

Buys Butter, Pays for Wood.

The city sealer discovered a man yesterday who was buying wood at 24 cents a pound. At a store at Madison street and Fifth avenue the man bought a five pound pail of butter. He took it to the sealer's office and had it weighed. The pail of butter weighed five pounds and two ounces. Then the butter was removed and the pail weighed. It weighed twenty-six ounces, leaving only three and one-half pounds of butter. The man thought he had a bargain in butter at 24 cents a pound, but when the sealer told him that he was paying a high price for wood the bargain did not seem so good.

Another man who called at the office to test the weight of a two pound roll of butter that he had bought cheap in a Halsted street store, found that he had received only twenty-four ounces of butter.

ACCUSES DAUGHTER OF FRAUD.

Aged Woman Says She Has Been Deprived of All Her Property Through a Trick.

Defrauded of her property in her advanced years by her daughter and son-in-law is the charge made by Mrs. Caroline Little, 70 years old, in a bill filed in the Superior court yesterday. The persons accused are Mr. and Mrs. Le Grande Parrish.

Mrs. Little alleges that she deeded her property, consisting of a house at 402 West Sixty-fifth street and a farm in North Dakota, to her daughter, the deeds not to be put on record until after the mother's death. Mrs. Little asserts, however, that her daughter and son-in-law extracted the deeds from a safety deposit box and had them recorded. She asks the court to order the deeds restored to her.

Mrs. Little says Mrs. Parrish and another daughter, Ada Smith, live with her at the Sixty-fifth street house.

BOGUS BUILDING ORDERS GIVEN

Two Men Representing Themselves as Inspectors Victimizing Owners of Hotels and Lodging Houses.

Owners of hotels which have received attention from the city building department are being victimized by two men who represent themselves as building inspectors. The men are aided in their fraud by the fact they are said closely to resemble Acting Commissioner O'Shea and Chief Inspector Barry. Miller & McGinness, owners of the Illinois and Calumet hotels, were surprised yesterday when told that orders, against which they protested, had not been issued by the department. It was then that the work of the strangers was exposed. The two hotel owners denied they had paid money to the bogus inspectors.

ART BOOKBINDER IN PLOT.

THERE ARE OTHER UNIONS, HINTS MRS. CHATFIELD-TAYLOR.

May Take Out Card, in Deference to the Federation of Labor, but Cherishes a Coup on Harry G. Selfridge, Who, She Says, Gave the Tip—Refers to Unorganized Waitresses in Certain Restaurant Who Are Called Sociological Students.

Mrs. Hobart C. Chatfield-Taylor, bookbinder, may join the union of her craft in deference to the agitation at the Federation of Labor last Sunday, but she is cherishing plans for a little coup on the friend who gave the up to the federation relative to her new pursuit.

That friend is Harry G. Selfridge, manager of Marshall Field & Co.'s retail store. Mrs. Taylor says some of the waitresses employed in the Field lunchroom, according to Mr. Selfridge's definition, are students of sociology and high school girls earning a bit of pin money.

These waitresses are not unionized, and with this fact and the other, the little plot Mrs. Taylor is mentally shaping up, as the known quantities, it will not be difficult for the discerning reader to strike the equation of Mrs. Taylor's purpose toward Mr. Selfridge in labor union matters.

Confides in Mr. Selfridge.

It transpires that Mr. Selfridge, who is a bibliophile, was one of the few who knew of Mrs. Taylor's new work. At a luncheon some time ago in the Field grillroom she confided to him her progress in the industry, and asked his opinions about this and that rare binding in his collection.

The talk drifted to other topics, and finally Mr. Selfridge came to communicate the startling information that the waitresses scurrying hither and thither with salads and tea were no mere professionals, but almost everything else, most of them being students. And the next Mrs. Taylor heard of the matter was that she might be unionized.

Mrs. Taylor works at bookbinding in a little room adjoining the Arts and Crafts society headquarters, under the eaves of the Woman's temple. A reporter for THE TRIBUNE found her there yesterday afternoon, enveloped in a blue checked gingham apron, seated before a slab of stone on which she was scraping a piece of green crushed Levant.

"Have you taken out a union card yet?" she was asked.

Wouldn't Mind It a Bit.

"Not yet," she said, laughing, as she held the thin strip up to the light. "But I wouldn't mind it a bit. I would take out a card if I thought I could secure absolute peace in the pursuit of this absorbing work. There, now, look at that! I've pushed the knife through the leather, and every time you do that it costs $10. I can't talk and work too."

"But are you really considering becoming a union woman?"

"Well," and she stopped to smile at some amusing reflection, "I might belong just long enough to conduct a campaign in the interests of unionizing the 'State street merchant,' as the papers call him, who mentioned my name to the labor men."

Lays Guilt to Mr. Selfridge.

"You mean Mr. Harry Selfridge?"

"You know well whom I mean. His argument against unionizing waitresses was that they were students of sociology and other abstruce topics," said Mrs. Taylor, as she concluded an account of the luncheon where she met the State street merchant.

"But aside from the joke of the matter," continued Mrs. Taylor, "I am really serious about this bookbinding. It is the most interesting thing I have ever taken up except hunting, and, of course, one can't hunt in the winter."

She stepped to a bookcase and drew out a half finished volume—Tolstoi's "Anna Karenina," which was ready to be forwarded in the crushed levant she was preparing.

"This is my first book," she said, holding it up against the rich leather to show the intended effect. "It is an ordinary edition, but one I loved, and so I decided to give it a worthy binding. You see, I am such a beginner. I have been at it only a few weeks and I make dreadful mistakes. Miss Streeter, I'm afraid, loses patience with me."

Student of Miss Streeter.

She turned to a young woman who was trimming the boards for the preliminary process of bookmaking and introduced her as Miss Marjorie Streeter, formerly a pupil of Miss Ellen Starr of Hull house. Miss Starr is said to turn out the most beautiful bindings in the west.

"Have you bound any of your husband's books?"

"No, not as yet. I am at work on this fine copy of Stephen Phillips, and I expect to have several specimens of my work finished in a few weeks. Really, you have no idea how long it takes to bind a book—especially a beginner."

"Do you understand that the federation of labor means to unionize you alone, or all the Chicago society women who may be binding books for pleasure?"

"They seem to be worried only about me and my nonunion pursuits. No other women are associated with me in this venture except Miss Streeter here. We call it a partnership, though she knows all about the art and I nothing. We have taken this room and we work here all day three days in a week. I should like to come every day, but, unfortunately, I have other things to do, too."

"Do you intend to put your products on the market?"

"At present, no. We are working for pleasure and instruction now. Later we may become so expert that there will be a demand for our work, and then we shall consider the proposition."

Mr. Selfridge said last night that he had given Mrs. Taylor's name to the committee of labor men who waited on him.

"I was just giving them a few pointers on what kinds of work should not be unionized," he said. "They wanted me to have all these waitresses join the union. I told them they were not professionals, but students, some of them earning pin money in this way for music lessons."

"I happened to pick up a new book on my desk and told them they might just as well demand cards of the artists who did that beautiful work. I said it would be just as ridiculous to unionize Mrs. Taylor because she pursued an artistic employment."

NEW TELEPHONE SERVICE IN THE POLICE STATIONS.

Company Restores the Machines with the Improvement That Slot Device Is Omitted—Old Call Numbers Remain.

The call of "Nickel, please," will no longer delay or annoy policemen in the north side stations when police business necessitates the use of the telephone, the new public telephones, without the slot device, are installed in all the stations from which they were removed last week.

Employes of the telephone company appeared at each of the stations yesterday morning and rapidly attached new instruments. Before midday each 'phone was in working order under the old exchange number with which the public had been familiar. Only at the Larrabee street station, where the police had prevented the removal of the telephone, did the slot device remain.

Officials of the telephone company announced their intention of installing free service 'phones instead of the slot machines at many other stations. To what extent the general public will be allowed to use the 'phones will be determined in an order from Chief of Police O'Neill soon to be issued.

"There will be no more trouble," said City Electrician Ellicott yesterday. "The company has rescinded its order and the telephones will stay. It is doubtful if the service would have been reinstalled had not the papers called the attention of the public to the danger of its absence."

WILD ENGINE ON A RAMPAGE.

Locomotive Near Liberty, Ind., Kills Two Men, Injures Two, Wrecks Two Trains, Smashes Four Engines.

Liberty, Ind., Dec. 22.—[Special.]—A wild locomotive on the Cincinnati, Hamilton and Dayton road wrecked two freight trains, smashed four engines, killed two men, and injured two others before its career was checked.

The engine was being used as a helper to push trains on the hill east of this place. The hill engine, in charge of Engineer Patrick Callahan, with Osborne firing, went to push an east bound freight over the hill.

When the engine reached a siding, Callahan tried to reverse in order to stop. Instead of reversing, however, the engine plunged west on the main track. Callahan jumped and sustained a broken shoulder. Fireman Osborne was still on the engine when it crashed into an east bound freight. He was killed. When the two engines struck the force of the collision reversed the wild engine and it dashed toward the east.

The wild engine dashed up the hill and met a west bound freight train running double header. The pusher engine caused such a crash that the two engines pulling the freight were wrecked. The engineemen on the freight saw the wild engine ascending the hill and jumped. A brakeman, however, was killed.

MAY SOLVE RECENT MURDER.

Frank Coyle Under Arrest Suspected of Knowing How Watchman Charles Peterson Was Slain.

Frank Coyle, locked up at Deering street police station on a charge of burglary, is said by the police to be wanted in connection with a murder. He is said to have knowledge of the murder of Charles Peterson, a watchman employed by the Chicago and Eastern Illinois railroad company, who was killed at Thirty-sixth street and Stewart avenue on Sept. 17. Coyle with Fred Rasmussen was arrested yesterday morning at Bonfield and Hillock streets.

SAILORS GO MAD AND DIE AT SEA.

Ten Half Crazed Men All That Are Left of Two Crews of Twenty-one.

FOUR FREEZE TO DEATH.

One Finlander Sees Vision of Christmas and Another Walks Overboard.

Boston, Mass., Dec. 22.—[Special.]—Ten half crazed sailors, all of them frightfully frostbitten and suffering intensely from exposure and privation, were brought in on the schooner Manhasset this morning. The ten men were all that is left of two crews which originally numbered twenty-one.

Six went down in the collision which carried down the big schooners Frank A. Palmer and Louise B. Crary. Four died of exposure in the single small boat, where they all took refuge, and one became insane and jumped overboard. This last one was Hans Banta, a Finlander. In his delirium he saw home and a Christmas tree and his mother beckoning him to come to her over the water. He stepped over the side of the boat in response to the fancied summons, to walk on the water, and was swallowed up.

Clinging to hope when rescue seemed impossible, the exhausted sailors took the trousers and shirt from one of their dead companions and rigged them up on an oar as a signal of distress. It was this signal that was finally seen by the schooner that rescued them.

With no food or water, their clothes frozen in solid masses, and their boat being steadily driven before a bitter gale out into the Atlantic, it seems remarkable that so many survived.

Schooners Collide in Storm.

The two schooners, heavily laden with coal, doubled Cape Cod in company and ran into a strong northwester on Wednesday night. Both captains put their vessels over towards the Cape Ann shore. When off Thatcher's island they split tacks and finally both came about at the same time and headed toward each other, the Crary holding north on the port tack and the Palmer south on the starboard tack and therefore having the right of way.

The survivors lay the blame on Mate Smith of the Crary. Most of the small boats were smashed and some of the men killed by the collision, but others of both crews, by quick work, launched the long boat of the Palmer, into which clambered the captains of both vessels and thirteen others. There was not a moment for storing food or water in the boat, and the rowers had propelled it only a short distance from the schooners when the Palmer went down. Three minutes later the Crary disappeared.

Four Freeze to Death.

Drenched to the skin, spray freezing to their garments, the fifteen survivors underwent sufferings indescribable. Four men of the Crary on Friday lay down in the bow of the boat and had died. Eleven remained up till Saturday night, when Hans Banta went insane and walked into the sea. The others were powerless to restrain him.

Shortly after the two captains decided that the bodies of the four dead men should be consigned to the deep, and sending over them, Capt. Potter of the Crary, repeated as much of the burial service as he could remember. Then the strongest of the survivors put the bodies overboard.

In the three days and a half the men were afloat their boat drifted steadily off shore until at 5 o'clock Sunday morning it was forty-five miles off Highland Light. There the lookout on the fishing schooner Manhasset caught a glimpse of the boat, and within half an hour the ten men were in the cabin of the schooner. Capt. Malone at once crowded on all sail and brought the survivors into Boston.

All the survivors were frostbitten and some of them will probably have to have their feet and hands amputated.

Four Too Ill to Be Moved.

The Manhasset came into the harbor showing signals for assistance, and by the time it arrived at a wharf ambulances were ready to transfer the sailors to the hospital. Only six of the men could be removed, however. The other four were in such a critical condition that it was deemed impossible that they could survive being taken from the vessel.

Two of the men on the Manhasset are Capt. W. H. Potter of the Louise B. Crary and Capt. R. S. Rawling of the Frank A. Palmer. The other two men are sailors, both of whom are raving maniacs.

The men taken to the hospital were not only in a critical condition physically, but they were in such a mental plight that little could be learned from them as to their experience.

Captain Tells His Story.

Capt. Potter later in the day said the reason why so many of the Crary's men died was because a boat in which they had started from their schooner was swamped and they were chilled in the water before they finally reached the Palmer boat.

The Louise B. Crary was a comparatively new vessel. It was built by the New England Shipbuilding company at Bath, Me., in 1900, and was one of the finest five masters on the coast. Its cargo consisted of 5,702 tons of bituminous coal consigned to this port. The vessel was only partially insured, but the cargo of coal was fully covered.

The Frank A. Palmer was the largest four masted schooner ever constructed. It was built at Bath, Me., in 1897 and was sold to J. S. Winslow & Co. of Portland, Me. It sailed from Newport News on Dec. 4 with 4,700 tons of coal for Boston.

Seventeen Taken from Hulk.

New York, Dec. 22.—[Special.]—Seventeen seamen saved in a ra

HETTY GREEN IS CALLED STINGY.

Mrs. J. H. Ives Says She Wants Chair and Sofa Loaned to Mr. Green.

KEPT BY RICH WOMAN.

Panic Started in Reform School by Costly Fire in Big Piano Factory.

NEW YORK BUREAU CHICAGO TRIBUNE, New York, Dec. 22.

After a transaction with Mrs. Hetty Green, the richest woman in the world, Mrs. J. H. Ives of Brooklyn denounces Mrs. Green as the "stingiest woman on the face of this earth." The transaction involves a chair and a sofa, which Mrs. Ives says she lent to Edward Green, Mrs. Green's husband, who is now dead. Mrs. Ives says since his death she has been unable to regain possession of her furniture. The Brooklyn woman may sue Mrs. Green, but is not certain yet.

Hetty Green Is Called Stingiest Living Woman.

Mrs. Ives is the stepmother of "Napoleon of Finance" Ives, whose sensational career in Wall street was a seven day wonder in the late '80s. Ives owed more than $12,000,000 when he became bankrupt, and apparently his stepmother is in modest circumstances now. Mrs. Ives is a sweet faced, sweet mannered woman with snow white hair. At the mere mention of Hetty Green's name tonight her eyes blazed angrily.

"Every time I think of that woman my blood boils. You see, she has done so much to make me unhappy. We were schoolgirls together, and for many years we were friends. That is a long time ago."

Mrs. Ives said she lent the sofa and chairs to Hetty Green's husband when he was living in a room by himself, with only a bed and washstand in it. Mrs. Ives declares:

"I always liked Edward Green and always sympathized with him, and even when Mrs. Green and I were friends I knew what that poor old man suffered at her hands. Why, he could not call his soul his own.

"But he did not complain. He lived with her too long to think of complaining.

"When Mrs. Green and he were reunited and he went to live in her flat in Hoboken my furniture went with him. I did not think about it again until he died last March. Then I asked that they be returned. I could never get any satisfaction from Mrs. Green.

"I will give her credit for having made one effort to send them to me. It was last autumn, and she employed an expressman to take them from her office in the Chemical National bank to my place here in Brooklyn. After wrangling with the expressman she made a contract to move the furniture for $1. But the day was hot and he returned with the load about ten minutes after he started and demanded 50 cents more. This she refused to give and so my belongings were not delivered."

Mrs. Ives declares she will yet have her property. Mrs. Green's side of the story could not be got.

Fire that started from an unknown cause tonight in the big seven story piano factory of Ernest Gabler & Bros., in East Twenty-second street, did damage to the extent of $250,000. The factory was almost entirely destroyed. The tenants were driven from adjoining tenement houses and a panic ensued among the inmates of the New York Truant school in East Twenty-first street, directly in the rear of the factory. The forty-four boys in the institution were removed to a place of safety by the police. A watchman was burned and a pedestrian was struck by a truck and received a fractured skull.

Fire in Piano Factory Causes Panic and Loss.

Ernest E. Gabler, a member of the piano manufacturing firm, thought the loss would approach $500,000. This is the third time the firm has suffered from fire. Two hundred men are thrown out of employment.

Mme. Lillian Nordica, the opera singer, whose name in private life is Lillian Nordica Dome, has brought suit through Abraham Hummel against the Southern railway company for $50,000 damages, asserting that she received permanent and painful injuries by reason of a wreck last January.

A negro girl put into a Sunday school class with nine white girls in one of Brooklyn's wealthiest churches was the cause of a race controversy which reached its climax on Sunday, when the young white women refused to sit in the same class with the negro. The entire Sunday school is aroused over the trouble, which has now lasted for three weeks.

White Girls Refuse to Sit with Negress.

The Emanuel Baptist church is the scene of the Sunday school race war. The young women who object so strenuously to the presence of a colored girl are members of good families. The race question is still undecided, but it has been determined definitely that the negro girl shall not be excluded from the Sunday school, but shall be welcomed there as a member.

However, the members of her class have won their point, and she will have to go to some other class, though this is a feature of the trouble that is still unsettled. It is said that every other class refused to accept her as a member before she was taken into the class that caused the trouble, and it may be that the other classes will decline to sit with her.

Among the arrivals on the American liner St. Louis early this morning was Mme. Lillian Blauvelt, the singer. Mme. Blauvelt was ill from whooping cough on her arrival. She contracted the disease at a dinner given to the poor children of London the latter part of last month.

More than $50,000 worth of bronzes, ivory, carvings, bric-a-brac, silver, and rare old glass, belonging to some of the most famous collectors of this city, is now held up at the seizure bureau of the New York custom house because of alleged undervaluations by the shipper, a collector of Baden Baden. The condemnation of the goods does not in any way reflect upon the American purchasers, as they were bought with the understanding that they were to be delivered in New York. In many instances the 35 to 60 per cent duty was added to the purchase price, and the contract bound the shipper to place the goods in the buyers' house, all duties paid. Most of these precious curios are condemned and will be sold at auction tomorrow.

Bric-a-Brac Worth $50,000 Seized.

All the district leaders of Tammany and some of the personal friends of Richard Croker received today Christmas remembrances from the former leader, now at Wantage. The greeting was a pretty Christmas card tied with blue ribbon. The cover is adorned with embossed leaves of holly. Inside a horseshoe of gold is this inscription: "All kind remembrances and best wishes for a happy Christmas and a bright new year, from RICHARD CROKER."

Croker Sends Gifts to His Old Lieutenants.

Andrew Carnegie, who was to respond to a toast at the New England society dinner tonight, sent word that he did not feel able to be present. Inquiry at his residence proved that Mr. Carnegie deemed it imprudent to attend a banquet so soon after his recent indisposition.

Mrs. Edith Wyman Rodman, wife of Dr. H. H. Rodman, whom she married last July in Richmond, Va., while he was thought to be on his deathbed, died Saturday night in the Presbyterian hospital. Mrs. Rodman nursed Dr. Rodman back to health just before the south African war started. Later he went as a medical officer aboard Lady Randolph Churchill's hospital ship, the Maine.

Clad only in his "nightie," a 4 year old, red faced, blue eyed boy was peering keenly down into a cellar at 308 Sixth avenue tonight, and when Policeman Grace asked him what he was looking for the boy dragged the policeman up to the opening of the cellar and said: "See if you can find Santa Claus down there?" The policeman took off his big overcoat, wrapped the boy in it, and took him to the West Thirtieth street station.

Boy in His Night Clothes Seeks Santa Claus.

The boy was soon claimed by his father, Frederick Rasmussan, who keeps a vegetarian restaurant at 391 Sixth avenue.

The father said the boy's head has been filled with thoughts of Santa Claus of late, till tonight he decided to make a hunt for him.

"Look out he doesn't catch cold after that experience," said Sergeant Fitzgerald to Rasmussan.

"O, he's a good vegetarian and can stand that," said the father.

Frederick MacMonnies, the sculptor and painter, has gone back to his home in Paris. "I had to go," he wrote to a friend in New York when the St. Paul was about five days out. "I got homesick and couldn't stand it any longer. I felt that I must see my wife and children again, but I shall be back soon."

The Earl of Rosslyn wishes it distinctly understood he is not a "squealer," and would not have made a complaint about being fleeced aboard the Etruria had not the police insisted. "But I was an easy mark," confessed the earl. "We played three days, and I only won three pots in that time, yet I never suspected anything wrong, although the purser warned me against the trio. I thought I was in hard luck; that was all. One hand I remember in particular was when I held a queen full pat. I did not get a bet, and only took in the ante. On other occasions, when I held good hands, the others always had something higher.

Rosslyn Says He Is an Easy Mark.

"McKay wanted to 'fix' things on the pier, but the detectives would not permit. I certainly have received a good lesson, and will know better next time than to sit down with strangers to a 'friendly' game of poker."

As Rosslyn would not make a complaint, McKay, the gambler who was caught, was discharged.

After completing his sermon Sunday evening the Rev. Dr. Willis P. Odell of the Calvary Methodist Episcopal church at One Hundred and Twenty-ninth street and Seventh avenue called the attention of his congregation to the large number of thefts that had recently been committed in the church. He said that another one had just been brought to his notice by a Mrs. Scott, who had lost her umbrella. The matter must be stopped in some way, he said, even if detectives had to be brought in.

Pastor Warns Church Thief from Pulpit.

When seen about the matter later Mr. Odell said that Mrs. Scott's umbrella had been found in a pew after the services and that its recovery undoubtedly was due to the announcement made from the pulpit.

He said that a large number of members had suffered. Among the heaviest losers were J. S. McDonald, whose $400 fur lined overcoat was stolen, and Mrs. Marion Short, who had lost a sealskin coat valued at $300.

Distribution of the usual Wall street cash holiday presents to employés has begun. The prospects are that this year's distribution, particularly among the banks and trust companies, will be a record breaker. The First National bank, which is one of the largest in Wall street, it was learned, will distribute among its employés cash gratuities of 10, 20, and 30 per cent, according to the size of salaries. The American Exchange National bank gives presents this year, which has not been its policy heretofore. All the office employés of the Pressed Steel Car company, who are receiving salaries of $200 a month or less, get an extra month's pay, with a distribution also to the employés receiving more than $200 a month, based upon the amounts of their respective salaries.

Cash Presents to Wall Street Employes.

With pumpkins and squashes for center pieces and corn and potatoes for table decorations, the members of the New England society, 600 strong, sat down to their ninety-seventh annual festival at the Waldorf-Astoria tonight. The dinner, or festival, as the society likes to call the annual gathering, was one of the biggest it has ever held. The tables were crowded and in the galleries were hundreds of women.

New England Society Holds Annual Feast.

The president of the society, Edmund Clarence Stedman, presided. Among those who sat at the guest table with him were J. P. Morgan, an ex-president of the society.

Senator Depew made the longest speech of the evening and told what Miles Standish would say if he could visit the United States now.

In the Englewood (N. J.) hospital is an old woman who was thought to be penniless, but who turns out to be worth $40,000. She is Mary Gallagher, 65 years old. She was taken from an old, dilapidated, barnlike structure on the outskirts of Fort Lee, which she had made her home for the last eight years. A search of the house revealed an old satchel, found to contain bank books and deeds which indicate the woman is worth not far from $40,000.

Wealthy Woman Living in a Hovel.

Col. Asa Bird Gardiner, president of the Rhode Island State Society of the Order of the Cincinnati, has received from President Loubet of France an acceptance of honorary membership in the order. The president said it was doubly agreeable to accept as a souvenir of the glorious alliance of arms which united two nations in the war of the American revolution, and as a new particular testimony of the bonds of friendship which have never ceased to exist between France and the United States.

Loubet Accepts Honorary Membership.

Cornelius Vanderbilt, although a sick man yet, as all typhoid patients are till convalescence is well advanced, is now well on the road to recovery according to his physicians. After a bulletin, which said the patient had passed a restless Sunday night, had been unqualified for several hours, Dr. Delafield said tonight that there was every reason to believe that Mr. Vanderbilt would recover.

Doctors Hold Out Hope for Vanderbilt.

MYSTERY IN WOMAN'S DEATH.

Mrs. C. D. Smith, Wedded for the Third Time Last Friday, Commits Suicide at Toledo Station.

Toledo, O., Dec. 22.—[Special.]—The body of Mrs. C. D. Smith, better known as Mrs. Carrie de Mara, one of the most strikingly handsome women in Toledo, was found last night in a retiring room at the union depot, a bullet hole through her head, a revolver lying at her side, and in her hand a note telling where her two sisters and father lived here.

She was married last Friday to C. D. Smith, who was to have taken her and her five children by her former husband to Clyde, N. Y., where Smith had told her he had wealthy relatives and a promise of $20,000 when he got ready to marry and settle down.

This was her third venture. A year ago she married a young man, George Provancho, with whom she lived only a short time.

When found she had $230 and her marriage certificate on her person. Her brother thinks she should have several times that amount.

Chicago Florida Special.

In addition to our regular service, commencing Monday, Jan. 5, the Big Four Route will have sleeping car through to St. Augustine via Cincinnati, Atlanta, and Macon, leaving Chicago 1 p. m. daily, except Sunday, arriving Jacksonville 8:15 and St. Augustine 9:30 next evening. Only one night out. For further information address or apply to ticket office, 234 Clark street, Chicago.

LAURA BIGGAR FAINTS IN COURT.

Actress Gives Way to Severe Strain of Long Cross Examination.

TELLS OF HER MARRIAGE.

Says Henry M. Bennett Asked Her to Keep the Affair Secret for Time.

Freehold, N. J., Dec. 22.—[Special.]—In the trial of Laura Biggar, who claims to have been the wife of Henry M. Bennett, the defendant was the principal witness today. She fainted in the courtroom when her cross examination was concluded.

With Miss Biggar's testimony the defense rested, and the state called witnesses in rebuttal. The defendant's evidence was all in proof of her claim that a legal marriage had united her to the man whose estate she claims.

Asked to Keep Marriage Secret.

Miss Biggar, when cross examined by Mr. Wilson, counsel for the state, said that she had kept her marriage secret because Mr. Bennett had asked her to do so. She said she had employed Mollie Deskin as her maid and had discharged her about a year ago. The witness said she always had been a dutiful and faithful wife to Mr. Bennett.

Ex-Sheriff Smock of Freehold, called in rebuttal by the state, said that in October, 1901, Bennett introduced the defendant as Miss Biggar.

Mollie Deskin, formerly Miss Biggar's maid, who disappeared on Wednesday, returned today and went on the stand. She testified as to Miss Biggar's conduct in certain instances.

Dr. Colin McDougall of New York testified that in November, 1901, Mr. Bennett was suffering from dropsy and other troubles and was not in good physical condition.

Tells of Claim on Estate.

Dr. Conlin McDougall said he had attended Mr. Bennett. He had known Laura Biggar for fifteen years. His testimony tended to show that Mr. Bennett was not the father of Laura Biggar's child. On cross examination Dr. McDougall said that he had a claim against the estate for $16,450 for medical services.

The testimony of Dr. Frederick A. Lyons, surgeon to the New York fire department, was similar to that of Dr. McDougall.

Dr. Hendrick was recalled to the stand when Dr. Lyons was excused. He contradicted Dr. McDougall's testimony.

The defense said, after several witnesses had testified on the point, that it was willing to admit that Mr. Bennett had often spoken of the defendant as Miss Biggar.

Alibi Offered for Bennett.

William J. Keough, for years a partner with Mr. Bennett in the theatrical business, testified that it was impossible for Mr. Bennett to have been in Hoboken on the date on which it is claimed he married Miss Biggar. Mr. Keough's records showed, he said, that on that night Mr. Bennett was in the Star theater in Pittsburg.

P. J. McNulty swore that not long before Mr. Bennett died Miss Biggar told him that if Mr. Bennett left no will she would receive nothing.

Miss Biggar is to go on the stand again tomorrow, when it is expected the case will close.

EXPRESS COMPANY CLEARED OF CHARGE OF SELLING LIQUOR

Federal Judge at Keokuk, Ia., Holds That Delivering Consignments C. O. D. Does Not Make Agent Venders.

Keokuk, Ia., Dec. 22.—Judge McPherson of the federal court has handed down an opinion in the case of the United States vs. the Adams Express company, in which the corporation was indicted for carrying on the business of a retail liquor dealer without having paid the special tax as required by law. The federal court, in its opinion, holds that the express company is only an agent of the venders in carrying liquors and collecting and returning money.

As the express company did not sell liquors it was not engaged in the business of a liquor dealer. The court, in this opinion, has overriden the decision of the Supreme court of Iowa.

The packages of liquor were sent by a liquor house at Dallas, Ill., to parties at Birmingham, o. d. The express company was indicted, the government claiming title was transferred to the company when it received c. o. d. packages. Judge McPherson, in his opinion, says:

"The defendant, as a common carrier, may exact carrying charges in advance. Or it may waive prepayment of such charges, in which event it has and retains a lien on such merchandise, for carrying charges, payment of which by consignee removes the lien. In such case the carrier has no interest nor profit in the transaction, other than as a carrier. It receives no commission for the sale of the liquor."

Judge McPherson holds that the title to the liquors passed from the Dallas company to the consignees when they were deposited in the express office at Dallas.

POINT LOMA CUSTOMS SCORED.

Testimony in Mrs. Tingley's Damage Suit at San Diego Severe on Methods of Institution.

San Diego, Cal., Dec. 22.—In the trial of the libel suit of Katherine Tingley, the theosophist leader, against the Los Angeles Times, the affidavit of Louis Fitch, formerly a bookkeeper at the Point Loma home, was taken up. The court excluded those parts of Fitch's deposition bearing on Mrs. Tingley's claim to superhuman power.

Concerning the various ceremonies, Fitch says he never spread any thought waves, to his knowledge, but that he joined the others when they assumed to be spreading thoughts, saying: "I did what the rest did—stood there like a dummy."

Cross examined as to the costumes worn, he answered:

"I have seen them low necked, as low as the average evening gown. One with a toga crossed in the front and brought around in the back was indecent in its effect."

Describing the garments of the craftsmen, he said they left the arms and legs bare. These were worn on ceremonial occasions.

The deposition of Dr. Jerome Anderson of San Francisco, who was once a member of Mrs. Tingley's cabinet, described the home at Point Loma. He thought all of the deeds of the property were in Mrs. Tingley's name.

The people of the colony, he said, did all the work, taking the place of servants. A fence surrounds the homestead and there were guards about the premises, who were armed with revolvers.

CABLE COLLISION INJURES TWO.

Victims Thrown from Their Seats When North Clark Street Car Strikes Truck Wagon.

Two persons were thrown from a grip car of a North Clark street cable train at Wrightwood avenue last night when the car collided with a heavy truck wagon. They were Mrs. Ellen Zendell, 45 years old, 1495 Clark street, and Guy Russell, 28 years old, Limits hotel, 1724 Sherman street. Neither was seriously injured. After the collision the driver whipped up his team and escaped, and the police are searching for him.

Sentenced to Hang.

St. Joseph, Mo., Dec. 22.—Mark Dunn, aged 30, was today sentenced to be hanged in this city on Feb. 10 for the murder of Alfred Fenton in Rushville, near here, one year ago.

SAYS NAUGHT OF GAMING.

WITNESS IN NEW YORK HEARING KEEPS SECRET.

Jesse Lewisohn Refuses to Answer Question Regarding Visiting Canfield's House and Is Committed for Contempt—Makes Plea That He Might Incriminate Himself—Attorney Denies Right of Court to Involve Man in an Outlawed Offense.

New York, Dec. 22.—[Special.]—Jesse Lewisohn was again adjudged in contempt of court and again arrested for contumaciously refusing to answer a question put to him this morning "in the name of Richard A. Canfield." The secret proceedings in the gambling house hearing were continued today for his especial benefit. He was asked first if he knew Richard A. Canfield, the question he had refused to answer last week, and he replied that he did. Mr. Lewisohn was asked:

"Were you ever in Richard A. Canfield's, 5 East Forty-fourth street, prior to Dec. 21, 1897?"

"I do not remember," replied the witness.

"Have you been in Richard A. Canfield's?" was the next question.

"Do you mean have I ever been there in my life?" asked the witness.

"That's what I mean," replied the assistant district attorney.

Refuses to Answer Question.

"I decline to answer, then," replied the witness, "on the ground that it might incriminate me."

Mr. Lewisohn was thereupon adjudged in contempt again, was again arrested, and taken before Justice Scott of the Supreme court on habeas corpus. He was paroled until Wednesday, when the merits of the controversy as to the constitutionality of the immunity clause of the code will be gone into.

When Lewisohn told his counsel, Alfred Lauterbach, what had happened the latter said: "The district attorney has played an infamous trick on you. He knew that you would not incriminate yourself by testifying about an outlawed offense."

Mr. Lauterbach and his client then went immediately before Justice Wyatt, to whom Mr. Lauterbach complained of what he regarded as a trick.

Arraigned for Misdemeanor.

In the afternoon Lewisohn was arraigned on the original misdemeanor charge of which he was arrested before he had been adjudged in contempt last Tuesday, and his examination was set down for Jan. 16 before Justice Wyatt.

The criminal charge brought by Canfield against Police Inspector Brooks, for illegally executing a search warrant on the night the Canfield house was raided, came up before Magistrate Brann in Yorkville police court this afternoon. John Delehunty, Canfield's counsel, testified that no attempt was made by the raiders to get in through the door of Canfield's house. The storm door was open and the bell accessible, he said. He declared the building was Canfield's private residence. Four cab drivers swore no attempt was made to get in the door.

ROOT LIKELY TO RETIRE: TAFT MAY ENTER CABINET.

Rumor That the Secretary of War Contemplates Returning to His Law Practice Is Renewed.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 22.—[Special.]—Secretary of War Elihu Root is anxious to retire from President Roosevelt's cabinet.

A prospect that some important military legislation may be completed at this session of congress has led to a revival of the report that Secretary Root will resign his war portfolio at some date not far distant, probably in April.

It is known that Mr. Root has been anxious to return to his law practice, although he is equally anxious, before he retires, to accomplish reforms in army administration. These reforms are chiefly the enactment of a general staff law and the enactment of a militia law. It is thought not improbable that both measures will become law at this session, but it cannot be predicted with certainty.

General Staff Bill Advanced.

The latest advance with the general staff bill is what practically amounts to an agreement to report it favorably from the senate committee on military affairs.

Some months ago a report that Mr. Root contemplated retiring was denied promptly. The president would be reluctant to part with Mr. Root, but he realizes the force of the reasons which impel Mr. Root to look forward to a time when he can get back to his practice, that will yield him a far greater income than his salary as a cabinet officer. When that time comes, whether it be next April or later, some think Gov. Taft may be brought from the Philippines to be Mr. Root's successor.

Taft Has Much Work to Do.

Gov. Taft, too, has work which the administration wishes him to accomplish before he gives up his office, and it is not certain that he can be taken away from Manila by the time that Mr. Root is ready to return to his New York law office.

Gov. Taft is not pleased with the climate in Manila and his friends say he would much prefer an appointment to the Supreme bench, which was assured him by the late President McKinley. President Roosevelt is not unaware of that ambition, but it is thought that Gov. Taft might serve for a period as secretary of war till the proper opening for his appointment to the bench, if that is contemplated, should be at hand.

Whatever the developments, it is recognized that changes in more than one important office under the administration are probable within the next six months.

IDENTIFIES ARTIST AS ROBBER.

Ray Gottlieb, Halsted and Maxwell Streets, Has Samuel Levin, 181 West Madison, Arrested.

Aroused in the night by a noise in her room Miss Ray Gottlieb, Halsted and Maxwell streets, screamed. A man caught her by the throat, choked her, and threatened her with death unless she revealed the hiding place of her money. She finally told where $300 was concealed, and he took it and fled.

The woman reported the robbery at the Maxwell street station, and charged Samuel Levin, an artist, having offices at 181 West Madison street, with the crime. Warrants were issued for Levin, and he was arrested. He has been in business a long time, and his arrest created a commotion among the Jewish people in that part of the city. In Justice Sabath's court yesterday Miss Gottlieb positively identified Levin.

After arresting John Byrnes in his apartments at 3344 State street in the afternoon, Detectives Culhane and Coniek searched the rooms and found a valise filled with jewelry and silverware. Simeon Hauseman, 3122 Prairie avenue, identified some of the jewelry as the proceeds of the robbery at his home. Byrnes is also charged with robbing the homes of O. W. Nash at Oak Park and I. Overfelder, 3300 Vernon avenue.

PLUMBERS RECOVER FROM CITY

Judgments for $810 Practically Close Suits to Get Back License Fees Paid Two Years Ago.

With the rendering of judgments against the city yesterday by Justice Everett for $810 for plumbers' licenses collected under the ordinance that was declared unconstitutional two years ago the litigation growing out of the imposts has been brought practically to an end. Since the ordinance was set aside 500 claims have been sued on for fees paid under its provisions and the city has become poorer by nearly $50,000. Those winning yesterday's suits were James J. Barrett, Byrne & Ryan, James P. O'Brien, Michael J. Colby, John Sullivan, Park Brothers, James H. Boyd, Charles M. Foskett, E. Baggot company, James A. Boecher, and James H. Schaeffer.

You have plenty of time yet to buy Christmas Diamonds on easy monthly payments. Come today and make your selection. Loftis Bros. & Co., 92 State street.

PORTRAITS GONE; D. A. R. PROTEST.

Removal of Pictures of Presidents from Public Exhibition Scored.

NO ROOM ON THE WALLS.

Roosevelt Decides to Attend to None but Necessary Work During Holidays.

(Continued from first page.)

of cruelty to animals. He was not willing to risk his reputation even for the sake of the state dining room, so the moose head was called off.

A mustang fully equipped for Rock Creek park was another suggestion made, but no one but the originator of the idea was in favor of it.

Though there were several meetings of more or less length and fervor the matter was as far apart as the Philippines and the United States when the meetings came to a close and it was at last decided that each man should give the president a gift to his own individual taste, and no other person should know what it was until Christmas morning.

***

Pedestrians in the northwest section were much struck this afternoon by a little incident which the diplomats are telling about tonight as an illustration of American simplicity. About 4 o'clock a tawdry looking, old fashioned, canopy topped surrey passed along just north of the White house. It was drawn by a tired and apparently hungry horse and was driven by a sleepy colored man. The only passenger was a broad shouldered stout man with a soft hat drawn down over his eyes and a blue army cape with a velvet collar as his only protection from the afternoon wind. No one knew the passenger until he himself recognized a friend on the sidewalk, raised the soft hat with a hearty swing, and disclosed to the astonished eyes of the passers by the president of the United States, Theodore Roosevelt.

***

Advertisements for bids for the ventilating and elevator system of the Chicago public building were mailed to the Chicago papers today by Henry Ives Cobb, the architect for the structure. These bids will be opened thirty days hence and the contracts for this work will be awarded at that time.

Within the next two weeks advertisements will be published for bids for installing engines in the building and electric generators.

When the contracts for the engines and the electric generators have been let this feature of the work will have been completed, as nothing more will be done in this direction unless it becomes necessary to make some slight alterations in the building. Then a few minor miscellaneous contracts may be advertised, but within thirty days or so all contracts for the Chicago public building will have been awarded.

The force in the architect's office here has been gradually reduced until now it consists of only two men. This has been made possible by the removal of the headquarters of Henry Ives Cobb to New York and the direction of the secretary of the treasury to the architect to give his personal attention to the construction of the building as well as the completion of all the plans for the building.

***

For the purpose of heading off the threatened constitutional debate in the senate it was decided today after conference between the president and the house leaders that the Cuban reciprocity treaty, after being ratified by the senate, shall be submitted to the house for its approval. In no other way, it is said, could the duties imposed be collected without possible litigation, and it might even involve other nations under their general commercial treaties.

The great difficulty with the Cuban reciprocity scheme lies in the fact that two-thirds of the senate must ratify the treaty, so a comparatively small number of disgruntled republicans and democrats can hang up the treaty indefinitely.

***

Miss Roosevelt returned to Washington tonight in time to attend two of the largest social functions of the season. She was a guest at a dinner to forty given by Edwin Morgan, formerly of New York City, when Mrs. Cowles, her aunt, and Mrs. Peirce were matrons. A small dance followed the dinner. The Hon. Geoffrey Howard, son of the earl of Carlisle, and Arthur Stanley, nephew of the late dean of Westminster, were among Mr. Morgan's guests and will spend the winter here. Later all of Mr. Morgan's guests, Miss Roosevelt included, went to the new Willard to attend the dance given by Lieut. Stirling Clark, at which 600 guests were present.

***

The engagement, announced in this morning's papers, of Miss Edith Newlands, daughter of Representative Francis Newlands of Nevada, to Charles Johnson, son of the late Dr. William W. Johnson of this city, has aroused much interest in social circles. Miss Newlands, who is the eldest of three daughters of the Nevada representative, made her debut in this city some few years ago and has enjoyed great popularity here and abroad. She has traveled extensively with her aunt, Lady Heskith of England, and is one of the most accomplished young women in Washington. Her mother was a Miss Sharon of California.

Mr. Johnson has for several years been an instructor at St. Mark's school in Concord, N. H., and has taken little part in Washington society. During the last summer he acted as private secretary to Representative Newlands and accompanied the family to its home in Nevada, where the romance began.

No date has been named for the wedding, although it is announced that the engagement will be a short one.

CHAPLAIN TO GET PAY RAISED.

Congressman Babcock Secures $1,000 a Year for the Man Who Prays in the House.

Mr. Babcock of Wisconsin has championed the cause of the capitol preachers, and the chaplain of the house is going to receive $1,000 a year hereafter for offering a daily invocation. At least the house has agreed to "lift" his wages to the extent of $100 annually, his present pay being $900. It is not likely that the senate will show any disposition to antagonize it, but in all probability will insist on their chaplain being rated just as high as the chaplain at the other end of the capitol. It is not believed for a moment that any discrimination would be tolerated.

Time and again it has been urged that the ministers who climb Capitol hill daily to formally open the legislative bodies there should be paid more than numerous small politicians who are given sinecures, not infrequently, for services in the campaign. Mr. Babcock is the first to successfully champion more respectable payment for ministration by the men of the cloth.—Washington Post.

Dewar's Scotch Whisky—Finest Imported. A clear Scotch for clear heads.

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Importer of Hair Goods and Hair Ornaments. Scalp and Facial Treatment. Manicuring
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Wabash Av. and Madison St.
Open Evenings Until Christmas.

B K C
Useful Christmas Gifts For Men and Boys.

No present is better for Christmas than one that is of some use.
Nothing is more useful than some garment or article of apparel.

Men's Overcoats	$10 to $45	Gloves in correct shades	$1 to $2.50
Men's Suits	$12 to $30	Boys' Reefers	$5 to $10
Tuxedo Coats	$18 upward	Tuxedo Suits for boys, with short trousers	$12 up
Dress Shirt Protectors	$1 to $5	With long trousers	$20 up
Rich Mufflers	$1 to $6	Boys' 2-Piece School Suits	$6 up
Men's Mackintoshes	$8.50 to $15	Boys' Long Trouser Suits	$10 up
Leather Automobile Coat	$10	Sailor Suits	$5 to $10
House Coats	$5 to $25	Boys' Sweaters	$1 upward
Bath Robes	$3 to $15	Tam O'Shanters and Knit Toques	50c and $1
Umbrellas—great assortment of fancy handles	$1 to $7	Boys' Double Band Winter Caps	50c, 75c, $1
Crush or Opera Hats	$6 to $8	Knit Gloves for boys	50c to $1
Neckwear in beautiful variety of silks, all made in latest shapes	50c to $2.50	Men's Winter Caps	50c to $2.50

Superior quality Underwear, Night Robes and Pajamas.

Browning·King·& Co
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W. H. McBrayer's
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direct from the original package, under the supervision of the United States government. The bouquet of the beverage is unimpaired in the bottling, which is one of the reasons W. H. McBrayer's Cedar Brook has so long enjoyed its world-wide reputation. The public should not be misled by the terms "Distillery Bottling," "Whiskey Bottled at the Distillery" and "Distillery Bottling Only Genuine," catchlines used by makers of cheap whiskies to defraud and deceive. Look at the neck of the bottle for the government stamp—a guarantee of purity—and insist upon W. H. McBrayer's Cedar Brook.
HANNAH & HOGG
Telephone Calls: Harrison 3291, 3292 and 3293.
307-309 WABASH AVENUE. Opposite Auditorium.

CHRISTMAS LOW RATES.
CHICAGO & ALTON RY.
CHICAGO ST. LOUIS "THE ONLY WAY." KANSAS CITY
The following are for the round trip From Chicago and return:
Pontiac, Chenoa and Streator...$1.50 | Lincoln, Illinois...$2.50
Bloomington and Peoria...$2.00 | Springfield and Jacksonville...$3.00
Correspondingly low rates to intermediate points.
Tickets to Pontiac, Chenoa, Bloomington, Streator and Peoria good going Wednesday, December 24, and morning train Thursday, December 25. Tickets to Lincoln, Springfield and Jacksonville good going Wednesday, December 24. All tickets good returning up to and including all trains (except Alton Limited) December 26, 1902.
Tickets and complete particulars at City Ticket Office.
101 ADAMS STREET, and UNION PASSENGER STATION,
Marquette Building. Telephone Central 1767. Canal and Adams Streets. Telephone Main 2123.

A CHRISTMAS GIFT appreciated by every smoker is a box of
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Santa Claus Jr.
Bring the children — he will talk to the little ones.
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EVERYTHING IN FURS.
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ELEGANT AND SELECT FURS
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BARGAIN PRICES
The Richard Beak Fur Co., Masonic Temple.
CHICAGO TITLE & TRUST COMPANY, Receiver in Bankruptcy.

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J. S. BARNES & CO., 90 Madison-st. Tribune Bldg.

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Relieves all stomach and bowel troubles. If you have Dyspepsia, Gastritis, Colic, Diarrhoea, Dysentery, Rheumatism, Gout, Neuralgia, Palpitation of the Heart or Eruptions of the skin, get your druggist for Sulphogen, or send us $1 for 12-oz. bottle. Sent prepaid. Guaranteed or money refunded. Descriptive book free.
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66 MADISON-ST., TRIBUNE BLDG.
Spectacles & Eyeglasses, Artificial Eyes.
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WEAVER COAL AND COKE CO.
MARYLAND SPLINT DOMESTIC COAL
MARYLAND SMOKELESS ("Hard Coal")
501-505 MARQUETTE BUILDING.

COUNCIL DEFERS CITY OWNERSHIP

Ald. Finn and Smulski Plead for Immediate Action, but Are Overruled.

MANY CHANGES OFFERED.

Ald. Race Proposes That President Be Called On to Prevent Coal Famine.

WORK OF THE CITY COUNCIL.

Deferred the municipal ownership report till the next meeting.

Instructed the railroad committee to inquire into causes of coal scarcity.

Ordered the corporation counsel to report on a plan for guaranteeing improvement bonds.

Ordered an inquiry into the validity of numerous switch tracks.

Referred an ordinance granting a franchise for the Oak Park and Northern railway.

Asked the corporation counsel as to half fares on elevated railways.

Referred a recommendation that the fire department have charge of placing fire escapes.

Received orders for numerous sidewalks as a result of the Twenty-seventh ward aldermanic receptions.

Gave hospitals another extension of sixty days in procuring licenses.

Vacated an imaginary alley through the Rock Island depot property.

Consideration of the report of the special committee on municipal ownership of street railways was postponed until the next meeting by the city council last evening. Ald. Finn called the matter up, but Ald. Bennett presented a substitute which differed but little from the original. In spite of a fervent plea from Ald. Smulski, however, that immediate action be taken, and some little display of temper on Ald. Finn's part, the council voted to wait until Jan. 5 before voting.

It was after Ald. Finn had called up the report and made a speech advocating municipal ownership that Ald. Bennett introduced his substitute, which he explained was to make the Finn plan more effective.

It provided that all contracts in franchise ordinances allowing the city to take over street car lines after a certain number of years should be legal, and made it the duty of the authorities of the city to take the necessary steps to acquire street car property whenever a majority of the voters had declared in favor of it.

Finn Asks Some Questions.

"Does the alderman present the substitute as chairman of the committee on local transportation?" asked Ald. Finn.

"I present it as alderman from the Seventh ward," replied Ald. Bennett.

"The alderman seems to be acting in two capacities," said Ald. Finn.

"I am capable of filling both of them," retorted Ald. Bennett.

Ald. Mayor suggested the Bennett substitute be published and the whole matter go over until the next meeting, whereupon Ald. Smulski made an impassioned speech against delay. He said the people wanted municipal ownership not on account of any leaning toward socialism but because they recognized it was a contest between intrenched corporate power and the will of the people.

"It is getting late," he continued. "The legislature will meet in a few days, and we are deferring action from week to week and month to month. Every time it has come up the will of the people has been defeated by some tactics or other."

Foreman Proposes Amendment.

On a viva voce vote, however, the matter was postponed by a large majority, and then Ald. Foreman also had printed some amendments he proposed calling up when the bills the Finn committee wants the council to indorse shall finally be acted on. They provide:

To change the bill so cities can operate street car lines only within their corporate limits.

To modify the referendum feature to render necessary the specific plan to acquire street railways.

To remove the provision that in case of municipal ownership without operation, all the property of the lessee shall revert to the city on the expiration of the lease.

To remove the provision that eight hours shall constitute a day's work, on the ground that is a matter for the city to decide and not the legislature.

To change the phraseology of the bill in places where it is faulty.

Ald. Jackson said he would object to the clause in the bill which provides for one referendum vote on the two propositions of municipal ownership and municipal operation, saying they are generally different, and also that it should take a majority of all the registered vote to indorse municipal operation.

Ald. Snow said he would present an amendment throwing safeguards around the genuineness of the petitions provided for in the bill.

Race Tackles Coal Problem.

Ald. Race wants to seek the aid of President Roosevelt, if necessary, to prevent a coal famine in Chicago. He had passed an order on the railway committee to call a conference with railway managers on the report coal is now being held by the companies outside of Chicago, and, in case the companies do not act, to "communicate with the governor of Illinois and President of the United States, stating that, owing to the danger of a coal famine and its suffering and possible rioting, the railroads be required to haul coal, if necessary, to the exclusion of all other business."

To Make Improvement Bonds Good.

Ald. Cullerton secured an order on the controller and corporation counsel to report some means whereby improvement bonds can be brought to par by having the city guarantee them.

An ordinance granting the Oak Park and Northern railway a franchise for a trolley line from North boulevard to Division street on Austin avenue, North avenue to Irving Park boulevard, and in North Sixty-fourth avenue, the compensation to the city to be 5 per cent of the gross receipts, was sent to the committee on local transportation.

The corporation counsel was asked for an opinion as to the right of the council to demand half fare for children under 12 years on elevated roads.

Aldermanic Reception Bears Fruit.

An echo of the aldermanic receptions in the Twenty-seventh ward came in the shape of orders introduced by Ald. Keeney for a long list of cement and cinder sidewalks in that ward.

Ald. Litzinger again took issue with his colleague, Ald. Sloan, when the latter put in an order that some holes in streets and alleys in the ward be filled with ashes hauled in the city's garbage wagons, and was hotly beaten, the order passing over Ald. Litzinger's protest.

A paper alley, which has been unused for fifty years, from Van Buren to Harrison street, between Pacific avenue and Sherman street, going directly through the ground covered by the new Rock Island depot, was vacated.

Mayor Harrison's recommendation that the fire department have entire charge of the placing of fire escapes went to the judiciary committee.

An order was passed instructing the corporation counsel to report on the right to exist of a long list of switch tracks lying all over the city.

Contractor Agnew asked for $75,000 of the $110,000 reserved by the city waiting the completion of the Thirty-ninth street sewer. It went to the finance committee.

Successor to Justice Edgar.

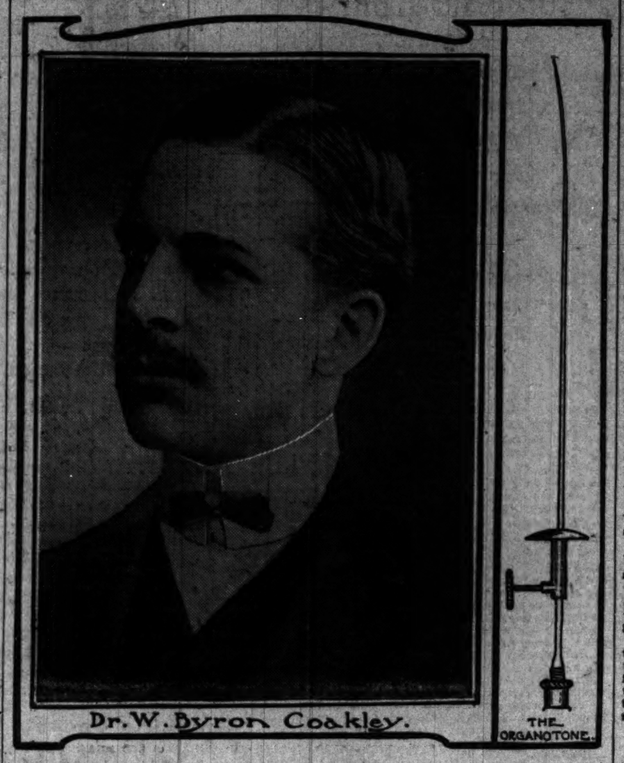
Mayor Harrison appointed Justice W. D. Wilcox as police magistrate at Logan square, vice Justice Thomas Edgar, removed.

The tenement house ordinance was approved, after amendments making the tenement houses in which garbage consumers must be installed over two stories.

Ald. Butterworth had referred to the health committee an ordinance licensing undertakers.

The ordinance vacating the alley between Thirty-seventh place and Thirty-seventh street, Michigan and Wabash avenues, asked for by Ogden Armour in order to make a park, was passed.

DOCTOR WHO CURES HEARTS BY PUNCTURE.



Dr. W. Byron Coakley of Chicago expects to demonstrate before the national medical congress in Madrid, Spain, next April, that the heart as well as other internal organs may be reached and treated locally. He has designed an instrument which he calls an organotone, a tubular golden needle, by which he claims to be able to pierce the heart and inject through the tube any solution. The solutions to be injected are handled in an intricate machine, which is termed an organometer, and by it the operator can regulate the quantity, temperature, and pressure of the solution. Dr. Coakley has perfected his device by experiments on dogs.

ASK REST ON CHRISTMAS.

CLERKS IN WEST SIDE STORES TO MAKE DEMONSTRATIONS.

On Thursday Morning They Will Appear in Front of Stores That Are Open and Urge People Not to Go In—Photo Engravers to Present a New Scale Tonight—Return of Attorney Darrow—Culmination of Tailors' Troubles.

After their Christmas gifts have been examined and laid aside Thursday morning the retail clerks of the west and northwest sides will congregate on the streets and celebrate the day by holding demonstrations before stores that are open for business.

The clerks are indignant that the merchants, who are members of the Retail Clothing Merchants' association, should persist in keeping open all the morning, especially when many of them signed an agreement with the union to close. All have been asked to shut their doors that their employes might have a full day of rest, but all have refused.

The clerks, who will have to stand behind the counters from 7:30 a. m. till 1 p. m., have held a meeting, but decided to take no action, leaving that to their more fortunate fellows who will parade the streets. As the crowd moves along it will be greeted by the workers. Pickets will be left to accost all who enter the doors, and each will be asked to postpone his purchases until the next day.

"Christmas is the one day of the year for quiet, home enjoyment," said H. J. Conway, organizer of the clerks. "It seems a shame to have the clerks work when they should be at home exchanging presents."

Photo Engravers Want New Scale.

The Photo Engravers' union will present a new scale of wages to the employers tonight and ask for the signing of a five year agreement. The engravers are now getting from $15 to $21 a week, and want from $18 to $21. They also want apprentices who shall be bound for five years at pay varying from $4 to $10. At present they work fifty hours a week, but want this cut down to forty-eight.

Hearing of President Lighthall.

The charges against President G. V. Lighthall of the Chicago Federation of Labor will be heard this morning at 155 Washington street by the special committee appointed on Sunday. The chief witness for President Lighthall will be Miss Nellie Mahoney, an assistant editor of the Union Labor Advocate, who heard him talk to J. F. Deane.

Mr. Lighthall maintains that he was honest in his actions. He asserts that the pressing of the charges at this time was done to influence the coming election of the federation.

Attorney Darrow Returns.

Attorney Clarence S. Darrow reached Chicago yesterday, returning from Scranton, Pa., where the arbitration commission has been listening to evidence in the anthracite mine strike inquiry. Today he will be joined here by President John Mitchell of the mine-workers, who will stop over for a few hours, before returning to his home in Spring Valley.

"I believe we have made a perfect case," said Attorney Darrow. "All our evidence is in and the other side is taking testimony. They have been dwelling on the violence of the strike, but the cases presented by them took place when the miners were half starved. The question before the commission is along far broader lines. It involves the problem of wages, of hours of labor, of recognition of the union, and the employment of child labor."

Trouble in Clothing Trade.

Three points of difference may bring about the culmination of the controversy between the National Wholesale Tailors' association and its employés next Friday. These involve wages, lay-offs, and time of the expiration of the contracts. On them no agreement was reached last night at a conference held by the parties concerned.

The manufacturers have drawn up the concessions they are willing to grant on these issues, and last night informed the men that they must accept them by Friday. Tonight the union holds its regular meeting, and it is possible that the men will accept the terms, although at present they refuse to consider them or to submit the entire matter to arbitration.

Cutters were discharged in two of the largest shops in the city during the day, and for a time trouble seemed imminent. Strauss Bros. dropped four men from their employ and the rest of the cutters struck. All went back to work at noon, as the firm took back the four men to do work on new orders. M. Born & Co. laid off sixteen men on account of the dull season.

KENTUCKY COAL MINE COMBINE

J. Pierpont Morgan and a New York Syndicate Pay $8,000,000 for Southern Properties.

Louisville, Ky., Dec. 22.—Negotiations have practically been consummated whereby an eastern syndicate, of which J. Pierpont Morgan is a director, has obtained control of all the coal mines and coal property west of Green river, in Kentucky, except that owned by the St. Bernard Coal company. The consideration is $8,000,000. John H. Hendrick, formerly attorney general of Kentucky, but now a resident of New York, was the agent through whom the negotiations have been conducted.

KNOXVILLE FIRE SWEPT.

TENNESSEE TOWN SUFFERS LOSS OF OVER $350,000.

Wholesale Business District Burned and a Dozen Big Concerns Wrecked —Entire Section in Danger Until Collapse of Big Hardware Store Checks Progress of Flames—Firemen Have Two Hour Battle — No Lives Lost.

Knoxville, Tenn., Dec. 22.—[Special.]—Fire this morning burned out eight big firms in the center of the wholesale district, besides several smaller ones, and did damage to the amount of about $350,000. The fire started an hour after midnight and spread rapidly in spite of all the firemen could do.

The blaze originated in a four story building occupied by the Knoxville Pants company on Commerce avenue, directly opposite the Central police station.

In two hours' time buildings adjoining it on Commerce avenue occupied by Broyles, McClellan & Lackey, agricultural implement dealers; the L. David Commission company; the immense establishment of the George Brown Hardware company on Gay street; the Shanklin Grain company, and the R. H. Catete & Co. building on the same streets had been completely wrecked.

The six story building of McTeer, Hood & Co., wholesale clothiers, and the three story building of the Davies Furniture company, which were reported destroyed, withstood the storm of flames and are little damaged. Brandau & Kennedy, retail clothiers; W. T. Newton, jeweler; the Whittle-Spence Trunk company; and other retail stores on Gay street opposite the burning structures were considerably damaged.

Several Buildings Saved.

The McTeer and Davies buildings were saved with small damage by the work of the firemen. Several other structures were also afire at times, including the big establishment of Gillespie, Shields & Co., wholesale hatters, but they were protected.

The fire was a spectacular one and attracted a crowd numbering into the thousands. No one was hurt by the shower of falling glass and the terrific explosions in the Brown Hardware company that scattered bricks, burning embers, and all conceivable articles of merchandise.

Chattanooga was called on for aid when the fire was at its height and an engine company had run by special train twenty-nine miles in twenty-three minutes toward this city when stopped by wire, the fire being under control.

The collapse of the Brown Hardware company's building saved the business district from a loss of $2,000,000 at least, the flames being easily handled after that big structure had fallen.

Heaviest Loss in Hardware.

The heaviest loss is that of the George Brown Hardware company, which carried a $150,000 stock. The building, owned by Colonel Charles M. McGhee of New York, was valued at $30,000.

Partial estimates on the losses are as follows:

R. H. Cattee company, wholesale liquors, stock and building, $15,000.

Knoxville Pants company, stock and buildings, $40,000.

Broyles, McClellan & Lackey, farming implements, stock and building, $25,000.

Shanklin Grain company, stock and building, $15,000.

L. David & Co., stock and building, $40,000.

Haynes & Henson, wholesale shoes, $10,000.

McTeer, Hood & Co., wholesale clothing, $5,000.

Davies Furniture company, stock and buildings, $4,000.

Other buildings and stock, $10,000.

All the firms damaged except the David Commission company were insured.

At 2 o'clock this afternoon the fire was still burning in the Brown building ruins.

The fire this morning was in the section immediately adjoining that burned in 1897 at a loss of over $1,000,000.

NEW RULING ON FRANCHISES.

Illinois Court of Appeals Holds That Municipalities Cannot Grant Rights to Individuals.

Freeport, Ill., Dec. 22.—[Special.]—The Appellate court has decided in the case of Goddard vs. Chicago and Northwestern and Chicago, Milwaukee and St. Paul railroads that city councils and boards of supervisors can grant street railway franchises to corporations only, and not to individuals. This ruling may invalidate many franchises if upheld by the Supreme court, and probably telephone franchises also, as the language of the two statutes is similar. If the Supreme court agrees with the Appellate court it is likely, lawyers say, to go further and declare the street railway act unconstitutional on the ground that it restricts the street railway business to corporations.

Gives $1,000 to Evanston Hospital.

A friend of Evanston hospital, whose name has not been made public, yesterday gave $1,000 to the institution as a Christmas present. This money will be used to help pay the outstanding indebtedness of the hospital, which is at present $11,000.

One Night to Denver.

Three trains daily, Chicago and Northwestern railway. Sleeping cars, free reclining chair cars, dining cars. The Colorado Special, 6:30 p. m., solid train to Denver. Other trains 10 a. m. and 11:30 p. m. Personally conducted excursions. Ticket offices, 212 Clark street and Wells Street Station.

ASK MORE RAILWAY TAXES

ARGUMENTS BEGUN IN SUITS AGAINST STATE EQUALIZERS.

Chicago's Demand That the Holdings of These Corporations in Cook County Shall Be Assessed as Local Property Is Being Heard by Judge Creighton at Springfield—Attorney Cites Cases of Alleged Unfair Valuations—Hearing May End Tomorrow.

Chicago's demand that railroad holdings in Cook county be assessed as local property instead of extending it over the state came up yesterday before Judge Creighton of the Circuit court at Springfield. The action takes the form of a mandamus suit against the state board of equalization.

Attorney Mathis, arguing for the plaintiffs, showed that the valuation of the railroad terminals in this city aggregates several million dollars, and that under the plan of assessment in vogue the municipality is allowed to raise taxes on only a small per cent of this value.

Cites Alleged Unfair Values.

Mr. Mathis cited the railroad property in the district bounded by Kinzie, Twenty-second, State, and Canal streets, which he said was valued by real estate experts at $50,000,000, without any improvements included, while it was valued, as a basis of taxation, at only $750,000.

The holdings of the Rock Island railway between Twenty-second and Van Buren streets he estimated to be worth $10,000,000, while the total assessed value of the real estate owned by this road in the entire state, with a total mileage of 234 miles, was only $5,250,000.

It was further asserted for the plaintiffs that not only was the method followed by the equalizers unconstitutional, but conceding their plan to be proper, it was declared the board had totally ignored and had failed to assess any considerable portion of the side tracks and terminals of the roads.

Criticises Board's Methods.

It also was argued that the testimony of the board members themselves showed conclusively that there had been no intelligent consideration of the values of the properties in question; that their work was merely a guess. About the only question considered, it was declared, was whether or not the assessment of one year was higher or lower than that of the preceding year. No personal investigation has been made, and no experts have been called before the board to testify to values.

At the opening of the court the board was given a surprise when the plaintiffs filed an amended petition which charged that the board made its assessments wrongfully. The board immediately decided to ask for a continuance, and when this was learned by the plaintiffs they withdrew the amended portion.

The arguments will continue today and probably will be concluded tomorrow afternoon.

TRAIN RUNS TO GOLCONDA: FIRST IN TOWN'S HISTORY.

Passenger Cars Enter the Capital of Pope County and Are Welcomed by Enthusiastic Citizens.

Golconda, Ill., Dec. 22.—[Special.]—The first passenger train ever run into Pope county arrived here yesterday afternoon at 5:30 o'clock. It came in over the new branch of the Illinois Central, which has just been completed from Reevesville, in Johnson county, and was in charge of Conductor W. H. Ashley of Herrin, Ill.

There were nine passengers, one of whom was Mrs. R. B. Thompson of Metropolis, who holds the distinction of being the first woman passenger ever coming into Pope county by rail.

Pope until now has been one of the three counties in Illinois without a railroad, and the coming of the first passenger train today was watched by many of the citizens along the route, many of whom have never before seen such a sight.

The Illinois Central was attracted into this county by the unusual mineral resources. Lead, spar, and zinc have been found here in large quantities, and seven mines are now being opened up. Joplin men are here and pronounce this territory as rich as that about Joplin.

FOREMAN'S FUND NOW IS $1,000

President of the County Board Anxious to Have a Wider Representation of Citizens Among Subscribers.

President Henry G. Foreman of the county board has received subscriptions of $1,000 toward his proposed $3,000 fund to buy musical instruments, games, etc., for the county wards at Dunning and the sick and injured at the County hospital.

Those who have subscribed to date, with the amounts given by each, follow:

H. G. Foreman	$100	C. L. Hutchinson	$100
J. R. Walsh	100	E. G. Foreman	100
B. L. Smith	100	A. L. Baker & Co.	50
Julius Rosenwald	100	Joseph Flanagan	100
E. A. Hamill	100	L. M. Stuner	50
W. R. Linn	100		

Clarence Buckingham took the subscription list yesterday and will see what he can do among his friends to swell the fund. Later the State street merchants will be canvassed.

While President Foreman is gratified with the showing made so far, he is anxious that the public at large add to the fund.

"I am, of course, glad to have these $100 and $50 subscriptions," said President Foreman, "but I am anxious also for those who cannot see their way to give so much to do their share toward brightening the lives of the unfortunates in the care of the county. Let the men and women who can give $10 or $1 or 50 cents or less come forward."

John Barton Payne has agreed to serve on the board of advisory legal counsel of the county board and W. J. Onahan has consented to serve on one of the advisory boards. President Foreman is considering placing Mr. Onahan on the Dunning board.

Some of the employés in the county offices do not know whether they are going to get any money in time for Christmas. They were soliciting members of the county board yesterday for information, with the view to having something done for them at today's meeting. They want their December salaries a little in advance.

Commissioner Thompson promised a delegation to do everything he could towards getting a resolution adopted allowing all those who want money to draw at least enough for Christmas funds.

GIVES MONEY TO ITS WORKMEN.

Street Car Company of Pittsburg Will Distribute $80,000 Among Its Employes.

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 22.—[Special.]—Thirty thousand dollars will be distributed tomorrow by the Pittsburg railway company to 2,400 of its motormen and conductors. This is the premium promised to employés as a reward for carefulness in avoiding accidents during the six months ending Nov. 30. About 80 per cent of the total number of motormen and conductors employed by the company participate in the premium distribution.

SUIT TO OUST 'PHONE WIRES.

Council Bluffs Official Begins Fight on Legality of Nebraska Company Franchise.

Council Bluffs, Ia., Dec. 22.—County Attorney Killpack today served notice on the Nebraska Telephone company that he would ask the District court for a writ of ouster to force the company to remove its wires from the streets, alleys, and public places of this city. His grounds, as shown in the petition, are that the ordinance by which the company secured a franchise was illegally passed.

EVIDENCE IN AID OF TONA DUNLAP.

Lawyers for Defense Seek to Make Use of All Possible Points.

ATTACK STATE'S CASE.

Cousins of Accused Girl Take Stand in Her Behalf—She Wants to Tell Story.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

Aledo, Ill., Dec. 22.—[Special.]—Miss Tona Dunlap's testimony at the inquest on the death of Miss Allie Dool, as well as the testimony of Miss Margaret Miller on the same occasion, became the subject of a vigorous argument in court today. Miss Dunlap's counsel sought to have the written testimony on file in the coroner's office introduced as evidence, that of Miss Miller as corroborative of her testimony in court on Saturday, and that of Miss Dunlap as proof that her demeanor at the inquest had been misrepresented by the witnesses for the state.

The point raised by Attorney Searl in his reply to the objections of Attorney Graham was a fine one, as lawyers say, and in direct conflict with the generally accepted rules governing evidence, Mr. Searl admitted as much, but pointed out to the court that the rule was not inflexible. Judge Ramsay reserved his decision on the admissibility of Miss Miller's statement before the coroner's jury, but barred out the evidence of Miss Dunlap as improper.

Seeks to Fortify Girl's Evidence.

It was the evident purpose of the defense to strengthen the testimony of Miss Miller in the minds of the jury by introducing her statement at the inquest. The state will undoubtedly attempt to impeach her testimony on the vital question whether Miss Dool helped herself to the chocolate creams which brought about her death, or was handed the poisoned candy by Miss Dunlap.

Attorney Searl argued that Miss Miller's statement before the coroner's jury was in no essential particular different from her testimony during the present trial, and that as it was made prior to the contradictory statements attributed to her by the state it more clearly represented her knowledge of the facts.

The point was argued during the absence of the jury, and at the close of a short session of court in the afternoon. A delayed train made it impossible for Judge Ramsay to hold court in the forenoon, and thereby disarranged the program of the defense considerably. It is likely now that Miss Dunlap will not go on the stand before Wednesday. She is looking forward with impatience to the time when she will have a chance to tell her side of the story.

Help Miss Dunlap's Case.

Two witnesses contributed testimony today of a character calculated to strengthen Miss Dunlap's case with the jury. The first was Miss Lizzie Morrison, a second cousin of the defendant. Miss Morrison went to the depot on Aug. 7 with a sister, who was going away on the 5 o'clock train. On that evening the witness stated she saw Miss Dunlap and Miss Miller at the depot in the waiting room.

"Was there any time while you were in the depot," asked Attorney Searl, "when Miss defendant and Miss Miller were separated?"

"They were not apart from each other at any time," replied Miss Morrison in positive tones. "I was in a position to see them all the time, and I know they stood or sat close by each other all the time."

It is the theory of the prosecution that Miss Dunlap put strychnine in a chocolate cream while she was at her home, and hid it in some manner until the opportunity arrived when she could place it in the sack of candy she bought at Miner's store in the afternoon. The defense contends that this would have been impossible without Miss Miller detecting the act.

Samuel Morrison, another second cousin of Miss Dunlap's, added strength to the contention of the defense that the defendant was slightly poisoned from eating of the candy which caused Miss Dool's death. The state maintains that Miss Dunlap's illness on the night of Aug. 7 was feigned.

Contradicts Dr. Browning.

Mr. Morrison drove Dr. Browning to the Dunlap residence on the night of Miss Dool's death, and after the physician had administered medicine to the defendant took him back to Felix's store in his buggy.

"Did you ask Dr. Browning about the condition of Miss Tona when you drove away from the house?" asked Attorney Searl.

"Yes, I asked him 'How is Tona?'" was the reply.

"What was the rest of the conversation?"

"I asked him if she had taken any poison, and he replied, 'She has evidently got some, but there is none in her now.'"

Mr. Morrison's testimony was contradictory of Dr. Browning's statement while on the stand for the state, and was the first evidence of a positive character on the subject.

The defense called Edward Dice, the court stenographer who took the testimony of the witness at the preliminary examination and the hearing of the motion for bail, and sought through him to lay a foundation for the impeachment of the testimony of a number of the state's important witnesses. The testimony of Frank A. Miner, who sold the candy to Miss Dunlap; Dr. Browning, Dr. J. A. Patton of Chicago, and B. F. Felix was attacked and a series of questions were asked whether these witnesses made certain replies while on the stand.

State's Attorney Graham is not and never has been looking for Matt F. Felix, son of B. F. Felix, as has been reported, with the object of making him a witness in the trial of Miss Dunlap. He has not had detectives on the trail of the young man, as reported, and could have ascertained his address at any time by inquiring of his father. Young Felix left Aledo a month before the death of Miss Dool, and is at present employed as a telegraph operator at Evanston.

WANT A NEW CIGAR LABEL.

Retail Dealers Have Plan to Keep Independent Goods Out of Trust Stores.

Members of the Retail Cigar Dealers' association are planning to adopt a label that will distinguish the independent cigars from those manufactured by the tobacco trust. Through this they hope to prevent the sale of their own goods in the trust stores and also to displace the cigarmakers' union label, should that organization attempt to break with them. If it does not break with them they hope to have the two labels on the same box, which will doubly insure exclusion from the trust stores.

During the last month the trust has been scoring on many of its rivals by buying up large quantities of their goods, advertising them, and then selling them at prices below the cost of production.

The cigarmakers' union has opposed a separate label, asserting that their own was sufficient and that if it could not save the goods from the clutches of the trust no other label could. Now the dealers are unwilling to accept the protest of the union, declaring they owe it nothing since the publication of President Perkins' letter.

New Superintendent for "L" Roads.

Elser C. Noe has been appointed general superintendent of the Northwestern and the Lake Street Elevated railroads, succeeding Frank Hedley, who resigned to take charge of the New York subway system. Mr. Noe has been superintendent of the engineering department of the General Electric company.

Safest in the World.

If you want to put your savings on the safest security in the world, drawing 5 per cent interest besides, buy first mortgages and high grade bonds of the First Mortgage Bond and Trust company, a state institution, at 179-181 La Salle street. Over forty of Chicago's foremost citizens compose this company. Talk with their officers.

Open tonight until 6 o'clock.

Santy is having a strenuous time in our furnishing goods and hat departments right now, stuffing his grip with luxurious bath and lounging robes, silk mufflers, silk neckwear, silk suspenders, silk handkerchiefs, elegant pajamas, handsome night robes, silk umbrellas, dressy street gloves, warm-fur-lined gloves, etc., etc., besides the rich fur caps, fine cloth caps, new derby hats, and dashing alpines.
If you're his proxy in any case your task is easy here.

Deep-cut prices on many long-cut overcoats.
20 to 33⅓ mark downs give you a short cut to overcoat comfort.
This price-slide applies to lots we're overstocked on, broken lots, and some new styles so attractive their slowness is a wonder.
The same conditions and discounts on many business suits, and in our young men's dept.

F. M. ATWOOD,
The Rogers, Peet & Co., Clothing
"ATWOOD BLDG.," Cor. Clark and Madison Sts.
We fill orders by mail.

LOCATES OIL BY HIS FINGERS.

Colorado Boy Develops Remarkable Powers in Determining Presence of the Fluid.

Florence, Colo., Dec. 22.—[Special.]—Morgan Reese, a 13 year old boy, employed with his father in mining coal at Williamsburg, has developed the power of locating oil wells by a peculiar tingling sensation in his hands. He has already made several locations for the Standard Oil company, and in every instance where he has driven a stake locating a well and where a hole was drilled a good flow of petroleum was cut. The Standard people drilled several holes some time ago and, not finding oil, abandoned the territory. Through this boy's powers a number of producers have been opened.

BUSINESS NOTICES.

There's no place like home, and no home is a happy one without Cook's Imperial Extra Dry Champagne.

DEATHS.

(For other deaths see page 9).

DUFFY—James Duffy, beloved husband of the late Maria Duffy and father of James, Jennie, Katie, and Edward Duffy. Funeral Tuesday, Dec. 23, 10 a. m. from his late residence, 264 Austin-av. to St. Columbkill's church, where high mass will be celebrated. Thence by carriages to Mt. Carmel.

DAWSON—Dec. 20, Helen Louise, only daughter of John H. and Ida L. Dawson, nee Hellman, aged 7 years. Funeral from home, 1492 Washington-blvd., Tuesday, Dec. 23, at 1 p. m.

DOOLEY—Mary, Dec. 22, 1902, aged 86 years, mother of John, Richard, James C. Dooley and Mary O'Sullivan. Funeral Wednesday, Dec. 24, at 9 a. m. from residence of daughter, 708 W. 23d-st., to St. Pius church, thence by carriages to Calvary.

HEWSON—John S., Dec. 21, aged 73 years, member L. H. Drury Post No. 467, G. A. R. Funeral from late residence, 969 76th-st., Wednesday, 9:30 a. m., to St. Laurence church, 73d-st. and Madison-av. Interment Mount Olivet.

McMULLEN—Mary McMullen, nee Donohue, late of 908 W. 20th-st., beloved wife of the late Alexander McMullen, mother of Fannie, Frank, and Mamie McMullen, sister of F. Charles Donohue, at her sister's residence, Mrs. C. Riley, 3610 Lexington-st. Funeral notice later.

PEARCE—Harriet A., aged 67 years, beloved wife of Mitchell Pearce, on Dec. 22. Funeral services on Christmas morning at 10 at late residence, 2048 Prairie-av. Interment private.

Today's Art Supplement.

DANTE'S DREAM.

[DANTE GABRIEL ROSSETTI.]

Rossetti's "Dante's Dream," now in the gallery at Liverpool, is one of this artist's most celebrated and renowned works. It was shown in 1870, and at once attracted the attention and admiration of the entire art world.

Dante Gabriel Rossetti (Gabriel Charles Dante), the son of Gabriele Rossetti, was born in England in 1828 and died in 1882. He was at once a poet and painter, and was noted as one of the leading pre-Raphaelites, and famous as one of the chiefs of the romantic and sensuous poets of English literature. He received his education at King's college school, and in 1846 entered the Royal academy as a pupil. In 1847 he entered the studio of Madox Brown, and proved himself a brilliant if erratic pupil.

Among the most distinguished productions of this poet-painter are "Found" and "The Girlhood of the Virgin," shown in 1849; "The Annunciation" and "Ecce Ancilla Domini," 1850, both of these being now in the Royal academy in London; "Boat of Love" and "Lady Lilith," 1864; "Sibylla Palmifera," 1866; "Proserpina," 1874; and "La Pia," 1881.

He also wrote translations from the Italian poets (published in 1861), and various ballads, poems, and sonnets, the latest being published in 1881, shortly before his death.

ILLINOIS NIGHTLY EXCEPT SUNDAYS
Immediate and Undeniable Hit
—OF—
CHARLES HAWTREY
presented by CHARLES FROHMAN
in Richard Gunthorp's Comedy,
A MESSAGE FROM MARS.
CURTAIN RISES AT 8:15. PERFORMANCE FINISHED AT 10:30.
Matinee Christmas Day and Saturday.

COLISEUM
—ALL XMAS WEEK
The KILTIES
CANADA'S FAMOUS GORDON HIGHLANDERS.
40 Musicians and Singers, Dancers, Bagpipers, Buglers, Giant Drum Major, Sword Dance, etc.
Dec. 22 to 28, 2:30 and 8 p. m. daily, commencing Monday night.
Prices: 25c, 50c, 75c; box seats, $1. Tickets at Lyon & Healy's, starting Dec. 15.

McVICKER'S Jacob Litt Lessee & Mgr.
The Safest Theater in the World—39 Exits.
BIGGER AND BETTER THAN EVER.
Jacob Litt's Extraordinary Success,
IN OLD KENTUCKY
XTRA MAT. XMAS.
Regular Matinees Wednesday and Saturday.

POWERS' LAST WEEK
CHARLES FROHMAN PRESENTS
VIRGINIA HARNED
In A. W. Pinero's Great Play, IRIS.
MATINEES CHRISTMAS DAY AND SATURDAY.
NEW YEAR WEEK—SEAT SALE TOMORROW.
MATINEES DAILY EXCEPT MONDAY AND TUESDAY.
ROBERT EDESON SOLDIERS OF FORTUNE

OLYMPIC
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
8—Alice Lloyd. 8—Dainty Maiden.
Carroll Johnson. Quaker City Quartette.
Crane Bros. & Belmont. Kingsley & Lewis.
La Belle Blanche. Frank Bush.
Carleton & Terra. Mr. & Mrs. Kid Wilson.
Jones & Walton. Marshall & Dewey.
Albert Rittell. Nellie Wilkens.
Bidwell Brothers. The Kinodrome.
PRICES—10, 20 AND 30 CENTS.

HAYMARKET
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Wayburn's Dainty Girls. The Great Sparrow.
Harry Le Clair. Delmore & Oneonta & Co.
Mr. & Mrs. Jimmie Barry. O'Brien & Buckley.
2—The Hanos—4. Fay & Fields.
Ines Scott. Ward & Stanton.
Conroy & McDonald. Sisters Farrell.
Bob Wheeler. White & Lockett.
Cooper & Jackson. The Kinodrome.
PRICES—5, 10, 20 AND 25 CENTS.

CHICAGO OPERA HOUSE
CONTINUOUS VAUDEVILLE.
Crawford & Stanley. 8—Sisters Macarte—8.
Harry Thomas & Co. Ward & Moore.
Macart's Monkey Actors. 3—The Navarros.
Francelli & Lewis. Raymond & Penn-Guard
Grace La Rose. Girls.
John T. Powers. The Hills.
Vontelle & Nina. The Mathieus.
The Kinodrome. Murphy & Bliss.
PRICES—10, 20 AND 30 CENTS. The Kinodrome.

LA SALLE THEATER
Madison-st., bet. Clark & LaSalle. Phone Main 1779
ANOTHER GRAND SUCCESS.
THE PARADERS
EVERY NIGHT—Mat. Tue., Thur., Sat., Sun.

STUDEBAKER MICH. BOUL. Adjoining AUDITORIUM HOTEL.
CASTLE SQUARE OPERA CO.
110—ALL AMERICAN ARTISTS—110
FIFTH SEASON—FOURTH WEEK.
GRAND OPERA IN ENGLISH
"Large values at reasonable prices."—Record-Herald.
TONIGHT POPULAR MAT. TOMORROW.
ALL WEEK HOLIDAY MAT. THURSDAY.
BIZET'S CARMEN
NEXT WEEK—"IL TROVATORE."

GRAND OPERA-HOUSE.
LAST THREE TIMES.
THIS EVENING AT 8 O'CLOCK.
ELEONORA DUSE
Tues., Thurs. and Fri. Eves. and Sat. Afternoon.
Gabriele d'Annunzio's Tragedy,
FRANCESCA DA RIMINI
Prices—$1, $1.50, $2, $2.50 and $3.
Next Sunday—Seat Sale Tomorrow.
THE WIZARD OF OZ.

DEARBORN
COME EARLY. SOUVENIR MAT. WED.
JUST AS GOOD. THE STORKS
A MUSICAL FANTASY.
MATINEE CHRISTMAS DAY.

THE APOLLO MUSICAL CLUB
TWO PERFORMANCES AT THE AUDITORIUM
CHRISTMAS NIGHT, DEC. 25 Thirteenth Auditorium and Lyon & Healy's
SUNDAY NIGHT, DEC. 28 MESSIAH

BUSH TEMPLE 1 Clark-st. & Chicago-av. Tel., North 280.
MR. EMMETT CORRIGAN and the PLAYERS' STOCK CO., in the Beautiful Legendary Romance,
"RIP VAN WINKLE."
Matinees—Wednesday, Thursday, Saturday, 25c.
New Year's Week—"TOO MUCH JOHNSON."

GREAT NORTHERN TONIGHT 25-50-75c Matinees Wed. & Sat.
4 COHANS THE GOVERNOR'S 500.
Holiday Matinee Christmas.

Mats. Wed. Sat. 25c
ACADEMY.
TRACY OF THE OUTLAW
EXTRA MAT. XMAS DAY
Next—"Only A Shop Girl."
NIGHT PRICES 10c 20c 30c 50c

SAM T. JACK'S
Madison-st., nr. State. Tel. Con. 2198
2 Big Shows Every Day at 2 and 8.
DAINTY DUCHESS BURLESQUE CO.
Prices—10, 20, 30, 50.

TROCADERO STATE & VAN BUREN-STS. TEL. HAR. 2067.
Mat. Daily, 10, 20, 30c, 50c. Smoke if you like.
STAGE ALWAYS FILLED WITH LOVELY WOMEN.
TUTTI-FRUTTI.
ONLY REAL BURLESQUE SHOW IN TOWN.

XMAS HOLLY
EVERGREENS
MISTLETOE
WHOLESALE and RETAIL
Vaughan's Seeds 84 & 86 Randolph St.
Catalogue free.
American Beauties for Christmas
BY THE THOUSANDS.
A. LANGE, FLORIST,
N. E. Cor. Monroe and State.
Telephone 2523 Central, opposite Palmer House.
Ask for Souvenir Paintings.

HITCH LIKELY IN PEACE TREATY.

American League Wants National Committee Empowered to Act.

FRICTION OVER LOFTUS.

Pittsburg Deal Still Pending; Johnson Names Conference Men.

American League News Summary.

President Johnson appointed Killilea, Comiskey, and Somers members of the peace committee.

Annual meeting will be held in New York in January.

Informal request that National league peace committee have power to act.

Pittsburg franchise question still pending; not taken up in regular meeting.

Question of Tom Loftus going to New York causes slight friction.

Magnates of the American league, in special session at the Grand Pacific hotel yesterday, named members of the peace conference to meet the National leaguers at Cincinnati Jan. 5 and transacted the regular business for which the meeting was called in two short sessions, then adjourned, a majority of the delegates leaving for their homes last night.

The question of the Pittsburg franchise and the proposition of Tom Loftus leaving Washington to become the head of the new club in New York were not considered in the meeting proper, but formed the bulk of the corridor discussion. Both problems are far from settled, and no definite decision is likely to be announced before the annual meeting, which will be held in New York next month subject to the call of President Johnson.

Peace Committee Named.

One proposition came up in informal talks between several of the magnates which may cause a temporary hitch in the peace negotiations, and that is the fact the National league peace committee has not power to act, but must report back its deliberations to the National league magnates. Ban Johnson was empowered by his club owners to appoint a committee to assist him in the peace deliberations, and the American league stands ready to abide by the acts of this committee without a submission of its report. Henry Killilea of Boston, Charles Comiskey of Chicago, and Charles Somers of Cleveland were named by President Johnson.

While no official action was taken, it is said the American leaguers will request that the members of the rival committee be given similar power, or that a new committee vested with power be appointed. It is thought this would simplify matters and prevent an interminable series of conferences.

On the other hand, the National league did not ask for a committee with power to act at its New York meeting, and that beautiful spirit of harmony has hardly yet entered into the old league ranks to such an extent that all the members would be willing to trust the fortunes of war to such avowed advocates as Hermann, Hart, and Robison.

Pittsburg Deal Left Open.

Pittsburg's applicants for a franchise, Charles J. Pedder and S. J. Ekele, returned to the smoky city last night far less confident of success in their efforts than when they came here, buoyed up by partial promises from some of the league leaders. The question was not taken up in open meeting, yet the Pittsburg men made a favorable impression, and their only answer, and that highest with a majority of the league magnates than before their visit. The general impression was that Pittsburg could "deliver the goods," a phrase which in baseball means substantial and ample backing and an ability to carry the deal through to a close.

But there is no franchise vacant, as the forfeited Baltimore franchise was formally awarded to New York in regular session. The deal, therefore—unless the American league is carrying along a little bluff to use as a club on the National league—appears to hinge on the willingness of S. F. Angus of Detroit to sell, and Mr. Angus says his franchise is not for sale at any reasonable terms. He said:

Angus Wants to Stay.

"Detroit's franchise is not for sale. I admit we lost money last year, but conditions were unfavorable in the extreme, with change of ownership and uncertainty on the part of players during the season. We think Detroit can again be made a winner with proper care. Mr. Dwyer will be retained, probably as business manager. I did not go into baseball purely for profit. I want to see a baseball club in our city." While I cannot say a fancy price would not buy the Detroit franchise, I honestly think my price would be higher than the club is worth to any one else. I see no disposition to force me out, and I'm not ready to go willingly."

Mr. Pedder, representing the Pittsburg syndicate, said: "We presented our claims and I think all will agree we can make good. If we can't get a franchise that lets us out, but Pittsburg wants American league ball. We don't give up hope."

President Ban Johnson said: "The Pittsburg matter was not considered in the meeting, but I understand there was some talk on the outside. It's not a matter I can tell about for I don't think any one knows."

The general impression is that any negotiations in the matter would be conducted between Mr. Angus and Mr. Pedder with Mr. Somers willing to offer advice because of his acquaintance with both parties.

Loftus Causes Some Friction.

Tom Loftus, formerly of Columbus, Grand Rapids, Chicago, and Washington, whose home is at Dubuque, formed a storm center around whom hinged some friction with the possibility of more. Loftus has been mentioned as head of the new club in Gotham, and avowedly wants the berth, while Fred Postal, joint owner with Loftus at Washington, stands aghast at the proposition and holds up both hands at the prospect of losing the man who changed Washington from a losing to a winning club financially. Comiskey favors Loftus for New York, although it is known Comiskey dislikes to lose Griffith, slated for New York manager, as he thinks Griffith is far from "all in."

Most of the magnates think Loftus is the right man for New York, and it is known he was the man first considered for the place. But with publicity came Postal's objection, and among several of the magnates there is a strong feeling that Postal's property interests in Washington ought to be protected for he invested money, when a franchise in the American league was far more hazardous than at the present time.

Apparent Misunderstanding Here.

Loftus and Postal held a conference, but apparently were far from understanding one another, for, at the conclusion of their talk, Postal said Loftus would be in Washington next year, at the same time paying a high tribute to his managerial ability, while Loftus reiterated he was going to New York. Whether Loftus' contention that he is entitled to promotion or Postal's plea for his retention at Washington will prevail is not likely to be announced before the New York meeting, but it is safe to say it will be settled before that time. The American league is not in the habit of allowing its inner disagreements to become public property, and, unless some understanding is had, the incident is one which might grow to unpleasant proportions.

The delegates present at the meeting, in addition to President Johnson, were:

Delegates in attendance in addition to President Johnson were: Chicago, Charles A. Comiskey; St. Louis, H. L. Hedges, R. Orthwein, M. Orthwein; Cleveland, Charles Somers and J. F. Kilfoyl; Detroit, S. F. Angus and J. F. McNamara; Philadelphia, Ben Shibe and Connie Mack; Boston, Henry Killilea and Joe Gavin; Washington, Fred Postal and T. J. Loftus.

Observing the meeting from the corridors and spinning winter "fanning" yarns were Jimmy Ryan, Umpire Jack Sheridan, Barry McCormick, Jack Keary, Jack McCarthy, Virgil Garvin, "Skel" Roach, Jack Pickett, "Cosy" Dolan, and "Chick" Fraser.

Freedman Still in the Game?

New York, Dec. 22.—[Special.]—Andrew Freedman has declared himself into baseball again. Under the instructions of the real owner of the New York club, John T. Brush, issued the statement declaring that Delehanty must play in New York. If the American league insists on Delehanty returning to Washington there will be no peace, as Freedman would shut up the polo grounds before yielding. All the indications point to a pretty fight when the peace committees meet.

O'Laughlin Sticks to American.

Rochester, N. Y., Dec. 22.—[Special.]—Umpire "Silk" O'Laughlin today signed an American league contract for three years. The action was the result of a visit by Ban Johnson to this city last week. "Silk" was balling between two offers, when Johnson, in his usual way, visited Rochester quietly, and persuaded the local man to agree to make a long contract at a handsome figure.

St. Vrain Incident Finally Closed.

Memphis, Tenn., Dec. 22.—[Special.]—All baseball litigation over the noted St. Vrain-Evans-Babb squabble in the Southern league has been declared off. Attorney Caruthers is in receipt of a telegram from President Kavanaugh advising the suit pending against the Memphis association and Charley Frank be quashed. This concludes the agreement effected at Birmingham last week.

STAGG TO LOSE TWO GOOD MEN.

Ivison and Perkins Leave University of Chicago—Both Prominent in Track Team and Football.

George Ivison, the all round athlete, who entered the University of Chicago from Lewis institute last fall, will not return to the university next quarter. No reason is assigned for his leaving the university, and it was expected that he would be a fast half mile runner for Stagg next spring, as he had a record of 2:06 for this event at Lewis and was considered a man of great possibilities in track work. He may remain out for the next two quarters and return during the summer and fall quarters. In that case he can play football next fall.

Ernest Earle Perkins, who has played behind the line on Stagg's eleven for the last three years and has won his "C" on the track team for his work in the shot put, is another athlete who will not return to Stagg's camp. Perkins will get into the biscuit business at the beginning of next quarter. He has been in the new law school, but will discontinue law for the prospects of business.

Obedient to the orders of Director Stagg, several of his faithful track aspirants began their winter training in the gymnasium yesterday. Stagg gave his men some sharp advice about training during vacation if they remained in the city, but none of them stirred the dust in the old gym until yesterday, because they knew that Stagg was having a happy time among the magnolias in North Carolina and could not reprove them.

Clyde Blair took his first spin for the indoor season. After warming up he tore off two or three 35 yard dashes in record time, just to see whether his running legs were rusty on the hinges. He then tried a 75 yard and a 220 yard spurt around the sharp turns. Blair has never been able to take the sharp turns well and will take special practice at hitting the banks.

NAME A. A. U. TRACK EVENTS.

Central Championship Will Be Decided March 7—"Silent Five" Basketball Team Suspended.

The Board of directors of the Central association of the Amateur Athletic union held a meeting at the Palmer house last night and arranged the events which are to be contested at the Central association championship, which is to take place on March 7.

The events are seventy-five yard dash, 440, 880 yards, and one and two mile runs; running high jump pole vault for height, sixteen pound shot put, seventy-five low and seventy-five yards high hurdles, mile open relay, six men to enter and four to start, and relay race for high schools and academies, eight men to enter and six to start, each man running 385 yards.

It was not decided at the meeting where the championship will be held, in Chicago or Milwaukee, but it is believed Chicago will get it. Mayor Rose of the Cream City, the Business Men's league, and the citizens of Milwaukee have offered all the support possible. Another meeting of the Central association will be held in the near future, when a decision will be made.

The directors yesterday received a telegram from James E. Sullivan, secretary and treasurer of the national body informing them that the "Silent Five" basketball team of New York was under suspension. The "dummies" have just started on a western trip, and two games were scheduled in Chicago. They were to have played the Central Y. M. C. A. team next Saturday night and the West Side Y. M. C. A. five on Monday. The suspension of the eastern body holds good in the west, and unless the suspension is soon raised the games scheduled will have to be declared off.

Physical Director Ehler of the Y. M. C. A. will notify the "Silent Five" to have their suspension removed, and will use his best efforts in that direction in order that the Chicago games can be played.

The Central association also suspended the New History club and the Barnacles club of Milwaukee for not registering and playing games not sanctioned by the A. A. U.

WISCONSIN TO MEET CORNELL.

Ithacans Will Compete on Track with Madison Team on March 31—Chicago Date Off.

Madison, Wis., Dec. 22.—[Special.]—The Wisconsin track team will compete with Cornell in an indoor meet at Madison on March 31. A letter was received by Manager Kilpatrick from the Cornell manager today asking for a meet on that date. Cornell was to have competed against Chicago, but Chicago will be unable to meet the Ithacans when they come west, so they have asked for the meet with Wisconsin. The challenge has not been accepted as yet, but it is probable it will be. Cornell is to meet Michigan at Ann Arbor March 28. The date for the Chicago game has not been settled as yet, owing to the fact that Coach Stagg wants to arrange the game for the date that has been given to Michigan. As that is impossible the only thing left is for Chicago to meet Wisconsin Oct. 31 in Milwaukee.

North Division Has Many Trainers.

Northwestern athletes are taking a prominent part in the training of the North Division High school football eleven for its game with the Boulder Preparatory team at Denver on New Year's day. Al Johnson, the ex-Northwestern captain and star, together with McChesney, another old purple player, were out coaching the north side lads Saturday morning at Lincoln park. The team was taught several new formations and special attention was given to the team work of the high school boys. It was decided yesterday to have scrimmage practice the remainder of the week, and a call was sent out for the scrubs to report. Several Northwestern men will also be out to lineup against the school boys and give them some real hard work. The team will practice today in the afternoon instead of the forenoon.

Georgetown's Invitation Meet.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 22.—Georgetown university will hold its annual indoor athletic meet Feb. 28 in Convention hall. Invitations have been sent to all the principal colleges of the country, and it is expected that among the entries will be men from Yale, Harvard, Chicago, Michigan, Minnesota, Lafayette, Cornell, and Columbia.

Intermediates Beat North Division.

The Central Y. M. C. A. Intermediate team defeated the North Division High school basketball team at Central Y. M. C. A. yesterday afternoon by a score of 17 to 12. A good crowd saw the game. Lineup:

Intermediates [17].		North Division [12]
R. F.	Leuze	Sangerman
L. F.	Becker	McCormick
C.	Wainberger	De Tray
R. G.	Willard	Carpenter
L. G.	Faupe	Hayes

Referee—Stuart. Timekeeper—L. Rose. Goals—McCormick, 4; Sangerman, 3. Free throws—Sangerman, 5.

Summerdales to Play Evanston Grays.

The Summerdales will play the Evanston Grays tonight at Kauffman's hall, Belmont and Albany avenues. The batteries for the Summerdales will be Esch and Wohleben and for the Evanstons Hallgrave and Smith.

Lawrence Defeats Sayles.

Lawrence [50] defeated Sayles [45] in Mussey's three cushion tournament last night 50 to 34. It was the deciding game for second and third prizes.

Three Cushion Match at Bensinger's.

Moore [35] defeated Weidinger [42] by a score of 35 to 28 in Bensinger's three cushion tournament last night.

ARNOLD'S FIRST WINNER BID UP.

Fitzbrillar "Boosted" from $400 to $2,500 at Ingleside Track.

CLOSE FINISH FOR COLT.

Crest Again Beaten in Steeplechase Event, Tulare Proving the Victor.

[BY A STAFF CORRESPONDENT.]

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 22.—[Special.]—Arnold & Co., who cut such a figure on the Chicago tracks late in the season, won their first races in California this afternoon, Fitzbrillar capturing the fifth event and Ethylene the closing one.

It was not altogether a prosperous occasion for the St. Louis horsemen, however, inasmuch as Sandy McNaughton bid up and secured Fitzbrillar for $2,500. The son of Fitzjames was entered at the ridiculously low price of $400 and the bidup caused little surprise. On Saturday Arnold & Co. returned to J. Coffey, the owner of Eves G., their share of the bid up money, after they had finished second to Eves G., with Bessie McCarthy, and the winner was run up by an outsider. This did not have the effect of preventing McNaughton, whose Alice Carey ran second to Fitzbrillar today, from boosting the price of the latter to something like his real value. Ethylene, a $2,500 mare, escaped the bidder in the last race, although she was entered for only $600.

Arnold & Co. can hardly be blamed for entering their good horses in selling races, inasmuch as it seems to be the custom of many owners here to do that. If the easterners have their horses run up right along, while the westerners escape, it will not help to bring out eastern horses in the future.

Ethylene Goes Up in Betting.

Ethylene, who advanced in the betting from 6 to 5 to 2 to 1, won her race like the good filly she is. Bill Massie cut out a hot pace and hung on well, but the good daughter of Freeman gradually wore him down, and in the last sixteenth took command and won handily by a couple of lengths, while Bill Massie was passed out by Axminster, with Rio Shannon only a nose away.

Fitzbrillar was hammered down from 7 to 10 to 1 to 2, but it took his life to beat Alice Carey in a finish so close that many spectators were sure the filly had won. Alice Carey raced about the New York tracks in the summer, and, as this was her first start this winter, she is evidently a useful animal, for she finished gamely. Burns put up a great finish on Fitzbrillar and that was all that saved him from defeat.

Ingleside Summaries, Dec. 22.

Weather cloudy and damp; track heavy.

First race, ⅝ mile, purse $400, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
3-1	Rath. Ennis 106 [F. Ransch]	3	2	2	2½	1h
11-1	Hamilton, 106 [Burns]	1	1	1	1h	2h
8-1	Gibraltar, 113 [E. Jones]	2	3	3	3h	3h

Time, 1:04. Adams Express, 104 pounds (C. Kelly), Star Cotton, 104 [Birkenruth], Peg Moore, 104 [Watsburg]; and Bernota, 103 [Minder], finished and named. Winner, ch. c. by Bonnie Jacknight Shade. Start good. Won driving. Bernota whirled at the start and was practically left.

Second race, 6½ furlongs, purse $400, maidens:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
3-1	Bard Burns, 106 [Donnelly]	3	3	3	2h	1h
4-1	Alma Glover, 107 [Sullman]	2	2	2	1h	2h
4-1	Rosario, 108 [J. Ransch]	1	1	1	3h	3h

Time, 1:20. Fairy Tale, 104 pounds [Lawis]; Kermit, 106 [Read]; Pita Brookwell, 107 [Struth]; Mac Ana, 109 [Connell]; and Toutiah, 107 [Donahue], finished and named. Winner, b. f., by Fitzjames. Quadruplex. Start good. Won easily. Mac Ana quit early.

Third race, purse $400, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
6-1	Bard Burns, 108 [Donnelly]	2	2	2	2h	1h
15-1	Bard Hayes, 106 [Sullman]	1	1	1	1h	2h
15-1	Goldone, 106 [Carson]	3	3	3	3h	3h

Time, 1:20. Sewer, 106 pounds (J. Ransch); Carsaka, 113 [Birkenruth]; Lace, 106 [Wanbury]; Constable, 106 [Minder]; Czar, 106 [Daly]; and Ignatio, 109 [Chese], finished as named. Lone Star Stone left at the post. Winner, ch. c. by Matt Byrnes—Barmaid. Start bad. Won easily. Bard Burns had a lucky start.

Fourth race, short course [about 1¼ miles], purse $400, handicap, steeplechase:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
30-1	Tulare, 130 [Worthington]	2	2	1	1h	1h
7-10	Crest, 140 [McAuliffe]	1	1	2	2h	2h
90-1	Ethelyne, 138 [Burns]	3	3	3	3h	3h

Time, 3:35½. Phil Archibald, 133 pounds [Peters]; Glinshus, 134 [Mattie]; and Dagmar, 140 [Connell], finished as named. Ashland, [Tuberville], fell. John, 128 [D. McCarty], bolted. Mike Rice, 151 [G. Wilson], lost jockey. Winner, b. g. by Tulare—Lizzie Rose. Goals—McCormick, 4; Sangerman, 3. Free throws—Sangerman, 5.

Fifth race, ⅝ mile, purse $400, 2 year olds, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
1-2	Estabillar, 110 [C. Burns]	1	1	1	1h	1h
6-1	Killer Cary, 107 [Connell]	2	2	2	2h	2h
10-1	Quartz, 107 [J. Ransch]	3	3	3	3h	3h

Time, 1:05. Ida Reed, 105 [Louis]; Pleasant Pat Garrett, 112; Guide Rock, 104; Ravensbury, 122; Omelia, 114; Lady Midas, 106; Old Rust, 112; Eleven Bells, 114.

Won easily. Start good. Won driving. Fred Hassing, 113 pounds; Whitcomb, 113; Orrie Goan, 113; By George, 112; Randazzo, 110; Tour, 107; Barney, 113; Hermoso, 119; Bartlie, 113.

LOOK FOR MORE SCANDAL.

JOCKEY HICKS SAID TO HAVE IMPLICATED EMPLOYERS.

Suspended Rider Makes Confession to New Orleans Stewards Which, Rumor Says, Involves Owners Hatfield and Ownby in His Case—Official Ruling Looked For Tomorrow—Scratching Mars Crescent City Card—McChesney Out of Feature Event.

New Orleans, La., Dec. 22.—[Special.]—The stewards had not concluded their investigation into the Hicks case today, but an official ruling may be looked for by Wednesday. The suspected jockey has been before the officials nearly every day since he was barred from riding, and the pressure brought to bear has been so strong that it is believed he has confessed all he knows in connection with the case, and has connected his employers, Hatfield & Ownby, directly with the bookmakers, Grefer & Stitzl.

What his confession is only the stewards know, but the supposition is Hicks has told a plausible story, and it has implicated either Hatfield or Ownby in his wrongdoing as well as Bookmaker Grefer, who is a local man.

Scratching marred today's card, and more horses were withdrawn than on any one day since the meeting opened. Six of the ten entries in the mile handicap, the racing piece of the afternoon, were declared out, leaving only four to go, and among the scratches was McChesney. W. J. Deboe was a slight favorite over C. B. Campbell in the handicap, and he won, but had to be ridden to the limit to get him a length and a half before C. B. Campbell, which was crowded to beat De Reszke.

James Arthur, owner of W. J. Deboe, won another purse with Moroni, which finished in front in the six furlongs condition affair, in which If You Dare was a 1 to 2 favorite.

New Orleans Summaries Dec. 22.

Weather clear. Track good.

First race, ⅞ mile, purse $400, 2 year olds, maiden, colts:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
2-1	Pleasant, 112 [Scully]	2	2	2	1h	1h
6-1	Embarrass'ent, 107 [Pollak]	1	1	1	2h	2h
20-1	Spec. 104 [E. Davis]	3	3	3	3h	3h

Time, 1:16 4-5. Master, 104 pounds [Donegan], Doc Wood, 107 [Hoar]; Jim King, 106 [Helgesen], Uranium, 107 [Fuller]; The Wheat, 107 [Winkfield]; Memphian, 107 [Buchanan]; Class Leader, 104 [Bolesen]; Sapere, 104 [E. Henderson], Showman, 107 [Waugh], finished as named. Winner, b. c. by C. Lyle—Ch. h. by Star Ruby—Teatre. Start good. Won handily. Showman stumbled soon after the start.

Second race, ¾ mile, purse $400, selling:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
10-1	Moroni, 107 [Fuller]	1	1	1	1h	1h
6-1	Daddie Gall, 107 [Hoar]	2	2	2	2h	2h
1-2	If You Dare, 112 [Fuller]	3	3	3	3h	3h

Time, 1:18. Bronze Demon, 109 pounds [C. Booker]; Montanic, 107 [J. Miller]; The Steward, 106 [Helgesen], finished as named. Winner, b. c. by Arthur Davis—Stepdame. Start good for all except The Steward—Bad. Won ridden out.

Third race, ⅞ mile, purse $400:

Bet.	Horse, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
3-1	Federal, 112 [Buchanan]	1	1	1	1h	1h
7-1	Antonius, 112 [Helgesen]	2	2	2	2h	2h
15-1	Smile, 115 [McLerny]	3	3	3	3h	3h

Time, 1:29 3-5. Arastona, 108 pounds [H. Booker]; Magnetic, 112 [Fitzgerald], finished as named. Winner, b. c. by Kingston or Burlington—Forbush. Start good. Won driving. Lady Wise, 108 pounds [H. Booker], left at the post. Winner, ch. f. by Kingston or Burlington—Forbush. Start good. Won driving. Lady Wise started slowly and all but Arastona, Smile, and Magnetic got tangled up in it. Federal got off badly and ran a sensational race.

Fourth race, 1 mile, purse $500, handicap:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
1-2	W. J. Deboe, 110 [Otis]	3	3	3	1h	1h
6-1	C. B. Campbell, 106 [Gaa'n]	1	1	1	2h	2h
10-1	De Reszke, 106 [Buchanan]	2	2	2	3h	3h

Time, 1:42 4-5. Tom Kingsley, 109 pounds [Helgesen]; Adelante, 107 [J. Miller], finished as named. Winner, J. Arthur's b. c. by Kismet—Solitaire. Start good. Won driving.

Fifth race, ⅝ mile, purse $400, 3 year olds:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
3-5	Old Hutch, 108 [Gannon]	1	1	1	1h	1h
4-1	Elsie L., 112 [Helgesen]	2	2	2	2h	2h
20-1	Marie Bell, 98 [Scully]	3	3	3	3h	3h

Time, 1:18 4-5. Whitey King, 107 pounds [Hoar]; Caliban, 112 [Treanor]; Lady in Black, 94 [Phillips]; Lenesse, 97½ [Romanelli], finished as named. Winner, br. c. by Tenny—Miss Hawkins—Rink. Start poor. Won driving. Caliban was as good as left.

Sixth race, 1 mile and 70 yards, purse $400:

Bet.	Horse, weight, jockey.	St.	¼	½	Str.	Fn.
8-1	Sarilla, 107 [Munro]	2	2	2	1h	1h
6-1	Eva Rice, 102 [Fuller]	1	1	1	2h	2h
7-1	Marcon, 106 [Scully]	3	3	3	3h	3h

Time, 1:48 3-5. Lotter, 107 pounds [Neil]; Planeur, 109 [D. Gilmore]; Athenia, 107 [Hauck]; Alene Abbott, 107 [Helgesen]; Optimo, 101 [Phillips]; Swordsman, 107 [C. Booker]; Lady Sugar, 107 [McCafferty], finished as named. Winner, b. f. by Westerfield—Mabel A. Start good. Won easily. Optimo was last of all at the first turn and went to the outside.

New Orleans Entries.

First race, ⅝ mile, 2 year olds, maidens, fillies—Woodmont Belle, 108 pounds; Fading Light, 108; Candareen, 108; Varna Ponso, 108; Fairy Tale, 108; Wreath, 108; Princess Ida, 108; Ethel Gale, 108; Sweet Marjorie, 108; Vestia, 108; Mamie Maze, 108.

Second race, ¾ mile—Harry Wilson, 109 pounds; Paul Creyton, 109; Tillo, 109; Macte Mayre, 107; Chorus, 107; The Messenger, 107; Mockett, 107; Bluegrass, 106; The Chief, 102; Clarion, 102; Parnassus, 102; Playlike, 100.

Third race, 1 1-16 miles—Yenavis, 112 pounds; Charlie Jessey, 112; Thunderlion, 113; Ethelin, 109; Irving Mayor, 108; King Barleycorn, 108; Sir Modred, 108; Miss Shanley, 101; Nettie Regent, 101; Rayonet, 99.

Fourth race, 1¼ miles, handicap—Jessie Jarboe, 109 pounds; Advante, 105; Barrack, 105; Major Mansir, 104.

Fifth race, 1¾ miles—Lady Chorister, 107 pounds; Cogswell, 108; Trocadero, 102; Hayward Hunter, 95; Potheen, 89; Hattie Davis, 85.

Sixth race, 1 mile, 2 year olds—Flocarline, 110 pounds; Welcome Light, 108; Farmer Jim, 108; Glennevis, 108; Jimgo, 108; Lord Melbourne, 101; Shrine, 101; Witfull, 101; Handspinner, 101; Our Bessie, 98; Sleepy Head, 90; Pirate, 90.

New Orleans Track Notes.

The Conqueror II., which has been in training at Memphis, will be shipped here tomorrow and will be a starter in the Christmas handicap. There are 127 entries, and McChesney, if he starts, will carry the top weight, 128 pounds, over the mile journey.

Sarilla outclassed her company in the mile and seventy yards at the end of the card and had no trouble winning by four lengths, with 3 to 1 about her. After the race one of Charley Ellison's racetimers bid the mare up $300 over the entered price, but her owner bid the necessary $5 to retain her.

Charles Head Smith won his first purse at the meeting with Old Hutch in the fifth race, which was at six furlongs. The colt's trainer, Willie Martin, and his party backed the son of Wawecus from even money to 3 to 5 and landed, but it was only Gannon's strong finish and good judgment that got them a place verdict.

DEAL ON FOR ELKHART TRACK.

James O'Leary Negotiating for Old Barney Driving Park—May Become Successor to Lakeside.

Elkhart, Ind., Dec. 22.—[Special.]—It was learned today that negotiations have been under way for several weeks for the sale of the Barney Driving park, just outside the city limits, to James O'Leary of Chicago. Matters have come to a standstill because the O'Leary syndicate is willing to give only $50,000, whereas the Samuel E. Barney heirs demand $75,000.

It is said O'Leary represents the same men who control the Harlem track in Chicago and the Lakeside at Roby, and that it is the purpose to run excursions from Chicago to Elkhart in case the deal is consummated.

James O'Leary, when questioned regarding the matter, said a syndicate had been negotiating for the purchase of the Barney Driving park, but that a failure to agree on the price brought the deal, for the present, to a standstill. The Chicago bookmaker also said it is the syndicate's intentions, should it secure the park, to run three fifteen days' race meetings under the Indiana state laws.

It was given out a short time ago that the Lakeside Jockey club's lease at Roby would expire next year and the probability is Condon, O'Leary & Co. intend to shift the Indiana racing scene to Elkhart.

No Change in Grand Circuit.

Detroit, Mich., Dec. 22.—[Special.]—"We certainly will open the grand circuit with our blue ribbon meeting," said Daniel J. Campau this morning. "There has been much talk about starting at Columbus, or in the event of starting here, to have Columbus between Detroit and Cleveland, but neither of these plans will prevail when the stewards meet in annual session at Boston, a little over a month hence. The same thing has been agitated before.

The Conqueror II.'s Final Workout.

Memphis, Tenn., Dec. 22.—[Special.]—The Conqueror II., Ban Vincent's good handicap horse, received his final tryout this morning at Montgomery park in preparation for the Christmas handicap at New Orleans. A mile in 1:48 and a fraction was the best The Conqueror could do, but Vincent said he was satisfied and will ship the horse to New Orleans tomorrow.

Possible Match at New Orleans.

New Orleans, La., Dec. 22.—Emil Herz of Dunsell & Herz tonight offered to wager $25,000 that John Peters' "Sam" Hildreth's crack 3 year old colt, could beat Harry New at six furlongs. Ellison, Harry New's owner, through his trainer, Tom Mayberry, offered to cover Herz's $25,000 deposit. The principals postponed a further consideration of the match race until tomorrow. Horsemen say the match will be consummated.

English Bookmaker Dies.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Dec. 22.—R. H. Fry, the well known bookmaker, is dead.

AFTER MUNROE TO FIGHT HERE.

Local Boxing Promoter Makes Substantial Offer to Montana Miner.

CHANCE OF SUCCESS GOOD.

Gardner and Carter Post Forfeits for Their Battle Next Monday Night.

[BY GEORGE SILER.]

Jack Munroe, the Montana miner who jumped into fistic prominence last Saturday night by staying four rounds with Champion Jim Jeffries will in all probability be seen in this city. The reports of his go with the champion had hardly gone the rounds before several local hustling managers sprinted for the telegraph offices, offering him big inducements to exhibit his fistic abilities before Chicago fight followers. Big Hart, who controls a stable of fighters, said last night that Munroe and Jack Beauscholte were in Jack Moffat's training camp on the coast preparing Moffat for his fight with Al Neil and that Beauscholte wired Munroe to come to Chicago immediately.

Beauscholte says Munroe is a finely built fellow, strong as a bull, fairly clever, and has no bad habits. Jack believes he can induce the new fistic light to come here.

Munroe's showing against the champion was the principal topic of conversation in sporting circles yesterday, but no one classed Munroe with Jeffries. An evening paper published an interview purporting to have come from me which was a "fake" pure and simple.

Articles of agreement for the Carter-Gardner fight at the Lyceum club Monday night were signed yesterday. At the same time Referee Kinney was posted to insure the appearance of both men, and also that they would make the stipulated weight of 135 pounds at 3 o'clock on the day of the fight. Ben Donnelly will be the referee. This was agreed upon by both sides without debate.

Carter is now quartered on the north side and began active work there yesterday. Bill Bradburn, the old timer, it is said, will referee the preliminary bouts.

Billy Rotchford and George Munroe, old rivals, contest in the windup at a boxing show to be held at Fond du Lac tonight.

The new Aurora club management yesterday offered a purse for Jack O'Keefe and Buddy Ryan.

EXPECTS TO BEAT CHAMPION.

Neil Confident of Victory Over Harry Forbes Tonight—Chicagoan Nearly Down to Weight.

San Francisco, Cal., Dec. 22.—[Special.]—Harry Forbes of Chicago and Frankie Neil of San Francisco will probably fight to a crowded house tomorrow night in Oakland. Interest in the event has developed fast since the arrival of Forbes here. There is a certain amount of provincialism about the Frisco fight followers, and despite Forbes' reputation and the fact he holds the championship the local public seems to look confidently toward Neil's meeting with the Chicagoan.

Neil himself is extremely confident. "I need a Christmas present," he said, "and I will bring the money home. I am in as good condition as when I fought Hanlon. This fellow's reputation does not scare."

Forbes weighed between 118 and 119 pounds at noon today, so Manager Herts does not fear he will be unable to make 118 pounds at 3 o'clock tomorrow afternoon, as required. Forbes did no boxing today, confining himself to road work and some gymnasium practice. Manager Herts thinks victory is sure. "Neil looks like a child and apparently does not weigh over 112 pounds. I cannot see how it is possible for such a lad to whip Forbes," said he.

POLICE LOOK FOR "KID" M'COY.

New York Detectives Seek to Arrest "Hoosier" Pugilist on a Charge of Grand Larceny.

New York, Dec. 22.—Capt. Titus of the New York detective bureau sent out an order today for the arrest of Norman Selby, a pugilist known as "Kid McCoy," on the charge of grand larceny. The complainant in the case is David Lamar, a broker, who says that he went to McCoy's drinking place Saturday and gave McCoy a $1,000 bill, telling him to keep it until the party stopped drinking, when the charges were to be deducted and change given. According to Lamar, McCoy declared later that it was only a $20 bill he had received. After the dispute, the police say, McCoy could not be found.

Matthews Beats "Rube" Ferns.

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 22.—[Special.]—Matty Matthews of Brooklyn got a decision over "Rube" Ferns at Kenyon hall, Allegheny, this evening. Both were weighed in at less than 145. Matthews had the better of each round, ten rounds being fought, except the seventh, when Ferns rushed him about the ring in an effort to make it a knockout.

Dobbs and White Draw.

[BY CABLE TO THE CHICAGO TRIBUNE.]

LONDON, Dec. 22.—Bobby Dobbs, the American pugilist, and Joe White of Cardiff fought a twenty round match tonight for £50 a side and a purse of £100. The men were evenly matched and the fight, which was a hard one, ended in a draw.

BIG AVERAGE BY BRILLIANTS.

Team Notches 1,024 1-3 in the Chicago Tournament and Shuts Out the Empires—Brill Bowls Well.

Some of the best bowling of the season was seen in the Chicago league last night when the Brilliants shut out the Empires and the Hinsdales took two games from the Columbian Knights.

Brill and his men in addition to averaging 1,024⅓, rolled 1,067 in their second game, the second highest score of the year, and within six pins of the world's record of 1,103. The side had 501 pins in the fifth frame and seemed to have a cinch on the coveted figures. In the tenth frame Markham got six pins with his first ball, and missed the spare, losing a golden opportunity. Brill averaged 241⅔, the fourth highest performance of the local season. Moore was second with 227⅔. The Empires averaged 907⅔, Kiene netting 205 and Barlin 202.

The Hinsdale quintet passed the four figure mark twice and averaged 978⅔. Gray led with an average of 208. The Wahoo players in the Humboldt league shut out the West Sides and averaged 975. Seth Slawson notched 227 and P. Kaad 218 for the series. Scores:

CHICAGO LEAGUE.

Brilliants.	1.	2.	3.	Empires.	1.	2.	3.
Moore	226	224	233	Bangart	224	173	179
Miller	200	215	207	Kiene	207	205	202
Chisholm	141	194	137	Barlin	190	217	200
Markham	193	198	193	McLaghlin	201	220	154
Brill	230	276	223	Clinch	170	174	179
Totals	993	1097	993	Totals	993	993	954

Hinsdale.	1.	2.	3.	C. Knights.	1.	2.	3.
E. Lee'will	199	238	180	Pfeifer	156	141	153
E. Lee'will	225	204	179	Lewis	179	161	168
Ross	201	213	166	Bernham	154	170	155
Petrie	179	174	206	Coughlin	168	178	157
Graf	200	200	200	Hall	183	167	170
Totals	1004	1029	935	Totals

CAST A CHILL ON JAMIESON FEAST.

Some Legislators Send Regrets in Form of Caustic Comment on the Dinner.

EMPTY CHAIRS IN SIGHT.

Congressman Hopkins Visits Chicago and Holds Conferences with Friends.

There will be numerous vacant chairs at Dr. Jamieson's "peace and harmony" luncheon at the Union restaurant at noon today.

Dr. Aaron Norden will not be there, nor will E. J. Brundage, Henry C. Beitler, nor any one in the Cook county delegation who is not controlled by William Lorimer.

The men who will decline the doctor's invitation, together with some of the Cook county men who have not been invited, have issued a statement as to their position.

Take a Shot at Lorimer Crowd.

This statement was given out yesterday afternoon and is as follows:

"The men who call this meeting and seek to get together the members from this county say they are working solely in the interest of Cook county and Chicago. We fail to see how their conduct bears out this claim. They are arrayed, in this particular speakership contest, against Sherman, the one man above all others from the country districts who has proved himself to be the friend of this city and county, and who is today better posted on the needs of Chicago than any other man in the legislature.

"The man for whom they are working never has shown any great conception of our local needs, and when opportunity was offered him to show his friendliness toward this city during the last session of the legislature he was found wanting.

"We realize the urgent need of legislative reform for this community, but we believe that more can be accomplished toward that end by the election of a speaker who has shown himself to be alive to the interests of our city than in any number of harmony dinners by Cook county members or other felicitous schemes emanating from Lorimer, Jamieson, et al."

Dodged Public Policy Bill.

The discovery was made yesterday afternoon that John H. Miller, Lorimer's candidate for speaker, dodged house bill 676, the public policy measure. This bill instituted and legalized the little ballot. Its passage was demanded by many of the labor organizations.

It came up on third reading in the house on Thursday, April 25, when the attendance was unusually large, and was passed by a vote of 97 to 0. Mr. Miller failed to vote and his name is not on the roll call. He also failed to vote on the arbitration and several other important measures, and organized labor is at work against him in several country districts.

Mr. Miller was asked yesterday if he desired to express an opinion on the initiative and referendum, civil service, municipal ownership, and similar questions. He said at first he might give out a statement later in the day, but afterward declared it was useless for a man who stood as he did, a winner, to give expressions on such questions.

Mr. Miller was positive that he was as good as elected to the speakership, and that under those conditions there was no occasion for him to answer questions.

Congressman Hopkins in Town.

A. J. Hopkins spent the day at the Great Northern, and among other conferences held one for an hour or more with Charles T. Cherry. Mr. Hopkins will not return to Washington until after the senatorial election.

Judge Sherman expects to open headquarters in Springfield about Dec. 28.

Candidate Miller's appearance in Chicago yesterday was unexpected. It was supposed he had gone to Florida to confer with Gov. Yates. There is much unrest in the Miller camp. Weare's declaration for Sherman has annoyed them greatly and they fear other desertions when the members assemble in Springfield.

RULING IN BURKE CASE CHECKS THE PROSECUTION.

Appellate Court Reverses Decision Taxing Costs on Sheriff, but Refuses to Pass on Oil Inspector's Fees.

A decision by the Appellate court yesterday in the case of former Oil Inspector Burke apparently ends the prosecution of Burke for retaining fees.

The Appellate court reversed the judgment of the Criminal court in taxing against Ernest J. Magerstadt, as sheriff, the costs in the habeas corpus proceedings brought for the release of Burke when two charges of embezzlement were pending. The court expressly declined to pass on the question of whether Burke was entitled to the fees which he held as oil inspector. The court says this question could not come before it directly in this case, as an appeal could not be prosecuted from an order of discharge in habeas corpus proceedings. Even if the court should consider by indirection what could not come before it directly, the result could have no bearing on the point appealed. For, even should it be held that the fees belonged to Burke, and his discharge was rightful, it would not follow that the sheriff should be required to pay the habeas corpus costs. The court then says:

"All the proceedings were regular, in due form of law, and the sheriff only did his legal duty, for the doing of which he was entitled to receive his costs instead of having a judgment rendered against him for costs."

Assistant State's Attorney Barnes said he was of the opinion that the prosecution would be unable to do anything more. He said it was the practice to expect that the higher court, in case of that nature, to review the merits, and, since the court had not seen fit to do so, the matter was at a standstill.

RECTOR FOR GRACE CHURCH COMING FROM DETROIT.

William O. Waters Accepts Call and Will Take Charge Jan. 1—To Bring Charles Mockridge as Assistant.

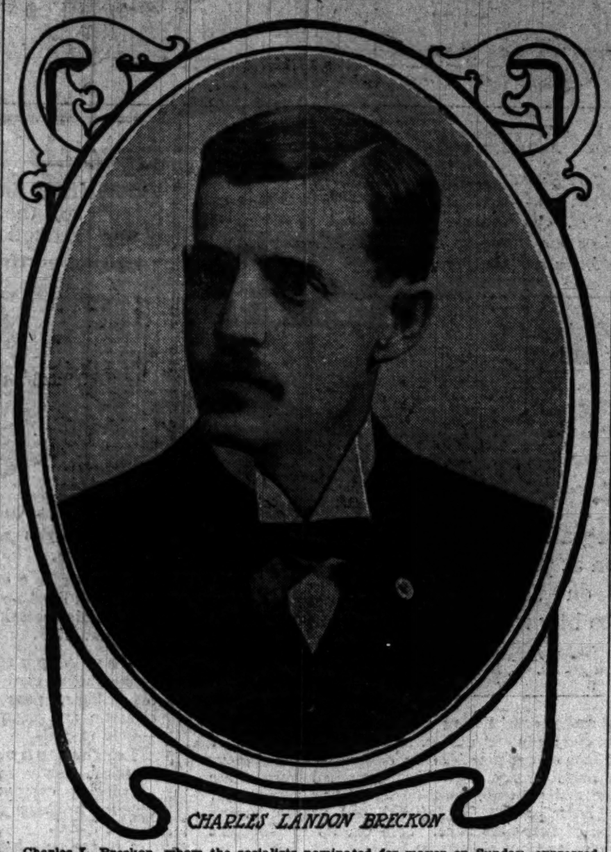
Word was received from Detroit yesterday that the Rev. William Otis Waters, rector of St. Andrews' Episcopal church of that city, has accepted a call from Grace church, Chicago. The Rev. Charles Mockridge, assistant rector of St. Philip's Episcopal church, Detroit, is to accompany Mr. Waters, to be assistant rector of Grace church. Mr. Waters will assume his new duties Jan. 1.

The new rector of Grace church is 39 years old. He was graduated from Hobart college in 1884. In 1890 he became assistant at St. Andrew's church, Ann Arbor, Mich., and in 1891 he was ordained by Bishop Davies. Mr. Mockridge is a young man, of Canadian birth. He attended Trinity college, Toronto, and was ordained five years ago.

"Mr. Walters is a big, broad man," said P. B. Tuttle last evening. "I heard him in Detroit when our committee was there. He is a student of the bible, a scholar of English, and a fine man."

Pastoral relations were dissolved in two churches of the Chicago presbytery in the morning. The Rev. J. W. Francis of the Second church of Evanston and the Rev. Pleasant Hunter of the Second church of Chicago presented requests for dissolution. Mr. Francis has accepted a call to Parkersburg, W. Va., while Dr. Hunter will go to New York, where he will occupy the pulpit of Fourth church. The Eleventh Presbyterian church prescnted a call for the Rev. A. C. Manson of Duluth. It was approved.

CHICAGO'S SOCIALIST CANDIDATE FOR MAYOR



CHARLES LANDON BRECKON

Charles L. Breckon, whom the socialists nominated for mayor on Sunday, expressed himself yesterday as well pleased with the work of the convention.

"I am well pleased with the platform as adopted and with the action of the convention in having turned down the municipal program and adopting in its stead a concise statement giving an accurate rule with which to measure the problem of industrial and political life," said he.

"Our plans for the campaign will be carried on through the ward organizations. Speakers will be listed for our meetings through a central committee secretary, and every ward and precinct will be covered through many times during the campaign. We believe we stand a fair chance of electing aldermen in four wards, notably the Thirty-third. Last year there were cast in the city a little more than 6,000 votes for the socialist ticket. This year we confidently expect the socialist vote to reach 35,000."

FACTORY SHUT TO WOMEN

SEEKERS AFTER CHILD LAW VIOLATIONS BARRED.

At F. W. Rueckheim & Bros.' Plant on West Side Investigators Are Told the Company Doesn't Propose to Be Disturbed by Them—Firm Fined a Year Ago and State Officials Promise to Act Now — Many Supposed False Affidavits Found.

A vision of the child labor law shattered into fragments loomed before Mrs. Harriett M. Van der Vaart and Dr. Cornelia De Bey of the industrial committee of the Illinois Federation of Women's Clubs as the doors to the candy factory of F. W. Rueckheim & Bros., 261-289 Desplaines street, were barred against them yesterday morning.

"You can't come in. I propose to run this factory according to my ideas, not yours. You women seem to think you know more about the ages of children than their own mothers. You have no authority to come here, and I would not let you go through this factory if you had the state factory inspector with you." With these words the employer of hundreds of children turned the two women away.

"Employers who observe the law court investigation," remarked Mrs. Van der Vaart.

Recalls Their "Terrible" Mistake.

"You were here last year," replied the employer, "and reported that we employed forty children who were under age. The statement was exaggerated. Until you learn how to tell the truth you had better stop investigating. Every child in this factory has an affidavit."

"That's just it," said Dr. De Bey, "the affidavits may be falsely sworn."

"You cannot make me believe," declared the optimistic employer, "that forty mothers would swear falsely."

The committee left the factory and hurried to the office of Factory Inspector Davies to report.

"Yes," agreed Mr. Davies, "your statement was incorrect last year. There were not forty violations of the law discovered at that factory, but thirty-eight. I shall send my men over there at once. We made an inspection a week ago to discover whether the ten hour law was being violated, but we did not enter into the age question. There are children in that factory under 14 who have false affidavits. As we get through with the department stores we shall take up every false affidavit and bring the offenders to justice."

Fined $126 Last Year.

There are 400 persons employed at the factory. Inspector Davies visited the factory on Dec. 19, 1901, and found that thirty-eight girls were working overtime in violation of the law. The company paid $126 in fines.

At the J. F. Sefton box factory, at 149 South Jefferson street, nearly a dozen girls suspected of being under 14 years of age were found folding and wiring paper pails. They all possessed affidavits, which will be examined. The union formed by the girls and known as Local Branch 17 of the box-makers' union has worked wonders, says Mrs. Van der Vaart, in the conditions at the factory.

When asked why machines had not been invented to do the work the guide told Dr. De Bey that it would cost too much."

Inspectors at Fair Store.

Twenty-five girls suspected of being under 14 years of age were found employed at the Fair store by Factory Inspectors William Ehn, Mrs. Sarah Crowley, and Mrs. Whitgreave yesterday. Their affidavits were taken and their cases will be looked into. If it is found that the affidavits were falsely sworn an effort will be made to punish the parents. The inspectors spent the entire day at the store. Five girls between 14 and 16 years old were found not to have presented affidavits as to their ages and two violations of the ten hour day law were reported.

WANT TO BE EVANSTON MAYOR.

Two Avowed Candidates, George Gouch and Ald. Gerould, and Others Mentioned as Possibilities.

With two avowed candidates for the office of mayor and several possibilities, Evanston's mayoralty campaign will be lively. Following Mayor Patten's statement that he would not be a candidate Ald. Gerould announced his candidacy. Yesterday George E. Gouch announced his candidacy. Gouch was Mayor Patten's opponent in the last election. O. H. Mann, Evanston's first mayor, and L. L. Smith of South Evanston are mentioned as possibilities.

PEORIA AND RETURN, $2.00.

Via the Wabash.

Good to leave Chicago 2:30 p. m. and 11:30 p. m. Dec. 24, and 11:03 a. m. Dec. 25; returning until Dec. 26, inclusive. Ticket office, 97 Adams-st.

MAHONEY NOT A WITNESS.

POLICEMAN'S DEFENSE ENDS, BUT HE KEEPS OFF STAND.

State's Attorney Had Another Arrest to Question the Burglary Defendant About, but the Patrolman Does Not Give Him an Opportunity—Lawyers Attack the Words of the Safe-blowers—Jury May Get Case Today —Prompt Verdict Now Looked For.

The taking of evidence in the Mahoney burglary trial ended yesterday without Policeman Patrick P. Mahoney going on the stand in his own defense.

This caused considerable surprise, for Mahoney had been quoted by witnesses as declaring that "if he went to the pentitentiary he would take others with him," and every one was wondering what new implications of police wrongdoing would be related.

Mahoney, by keeping out of the witness chair, spoiled a plan of State's Attorney Deneen to spring a new sensation. The public prosecutor had learned, it is said, that Mahoney was arrested on Sept. 1, 1894, charged with stealing a set of harness from a man named Cerveny, who lived at 6827 Ashland avenue. This was before Mahoney went on the force.

Convict Witness Is Not Called.

Harry Harmon, the Joliet penitentiary prisoner who was brought back on a writ of habeas corpus at the request of Attorney Trude in Mahoney's behalf, was not called by the defense. Harmon wrote to Mahoney stating that Clark and Barry had told him about the Hagamann burglary, saying they were alone in the plot and asking him to take part. It was found that Harmon was in the bridewell at that time.

Trude Attacks Crooks' Credibility.

Attorney Trude began Mahoney's defense in the afternoon. His last witness was a watchman, Patrick Carey, who said he saw Mahoney at Fifty-first street and Wentworth avenue at 2 o'clock on the night of the burglary. Then Mr. Trude began to attack the mass of testimony piled up against his client by the state. He held that it was not reasonable to believe that Mahoney and Curran would have turned back the plunder from the robbery within twenty-four hours had they been engaged in the theft, as no one knew at the time they had it in their possession.

"There was nothing wrong in Mahoney's attempt to keep back Curran's connection with the robbery," Mr. Trude argued. "This is a common practice among policemen, who know that they cannot keep their sources of information unless they shield them. Every policeman who makes anything of a record has his 'stool pigeons.'"

Mr. Trude termed the efforts of Clark and Barry to convict Mahoney as "one of the blackest conspiracies on the part of bad and dangerous men ever known in Cook county."

Olson Argues for Conviction.

Assistant State's Attorney Olson opened the argument with a brief discussion of the prosecution's case. He ridiculed Curran's defense and insisted that the state had woven a complete network of evidence about the defendants without the unsupported word of Barry and Clark.

Attorney James Hartnett, who spoke in Curran's defense, laid stress on the evident malice shown by Clark and Barry against Mahoney and Curran, and insisted that this discredited their testimony. The rest of the evidence submitted by the state, he said, was not sufficient to prove the statements of the two cracksmen.

Attorney Trude will conclude his address this morning, and he will be followed by Daniel Donahoe for Curran. Mr. Deneen will have the last words, and it is believed the case will go to the jury this afternoon. Owing to the near approach of Christmas a quick verdict is expected.

Policeman Joseph L. Tischart, who was asked by Mr. Deneen on Saturday whether he had ever asked Barry to rob a west side coal office, appeared at the state's attorney's office yesterday with an affidavit in which he claimed that the first time he ever met Barry was when he arrested him on a charge of robbing a fur store.

PLAN A GIFT TO HUNGARY.

Prominent Americans Propose to Erect Statue of George Washington at Buda-Pesth.

Cleveland, O., Dec. 22.—During the recent unveiling of the monument to Louis Kossuth in this city, a project was informally started by representative Hungarian-Americans to erect a statue of George Washington in Buda-Pesth by popular subscription. The men who are working at the project include Senator Hanna, Gov. Nash of Ohio, Senator Depew, Gov. Pennypacker of Pennsylvania, Gov. Bliss of Michigan, Senator Hoar, Senator Fairbanks, Congressman Dick, John Wanamaker, Grover Cleveland, Senator Frye, and Carter Harrison.

SEVENTH STARTS A STEWART CLUB

Hyde Park Voters Meet at the Del Prado and Indorse North Side Candidate.

PLAN THOROUGH WORK.

Campaign Committee to Include Ten Men from Each of the Fifty-one Precincts.

A section of the south side formally joined hands with the north side last night in support of Graeme Stewart for the republican nomination for mayor. The incident was the formation of the Graeme Stewart Seventh Ward club. Resolutions favoring Mr. Stewart were adopted unanimously and a campaign committee of 510 was provided for to work in his behalf.

In the resolutions and in the addresses at the meeting, which was held at the Del Prado hotel, confidence was expressed in Mr. Stewart's ability to give the city a clean, business administration. He was applauded as an ideal candidate—one who represented labor, capital, trade, and all the varied interests of the city as no other man before the public.

No mention was made of John M. Harlan, and there was no dissent among the 110 men present. The meeting was called by a number of voters of the ward who wished to advance Mr. Stewart's candidacy in the belief he would make the best mayor Chicago could have. While he was the unqualified choice of all in attendance, it was freely said that if any other man received the nomination he would be supported at the polls.

Declared a Representative Citizen.

"No more nearly representative Chicagoan could be chosen," declared Joseph R. Burres, one of the speakers. "Mr. Stewart knows the city thoroughly, as one can learn a city only by living in it for many years. In recent labor disputes he has acted an honorable part, assisting in the adjustment of the labor difficulties attending the construction of the new government building. He even went to Washington to hasten peace in that matter. He also had a prominent part in the settlement of the recent teamsters' strike. In the commercial world his name is high."

Other speakers were F. M. Charlton, E. L. Reeves, Charles Hughes, G. Fred Rush, Col. James G. P. Root, Addison Ballard, Charles Cushing, Hale G. Parker, and Frank H. Madden. Permanent officers chosen were: President, Edwy Logan Reeves; treasurer, A. F. Garts; secretary, G. W. Bowling. An executive committee of twenty-five was provided for, including the officers. Ten men from each of the fifty-one precincts in the ward will be selected as the campaign committee of 510 to further Mr. Stewart's interests.

Anxious for Mayor to Run.

The democratic committeemen who stood by Mayor Harrison in the recent fight for the organization of the county committee are formulating a demand that he announce himself as a candidate for the mayoralty.

"We entered the fight on the understanding that it meant the renomination of the mayor," said Chairman Tom Carey, yesterday, "and he owes it to us as well as to himself to make the race. If he does I do not think there is any doubt about his re-election."

The fact is, these sixty-one committeemen have awakened to the fact they have all their political eggs in one basket. Should the mayor refuse to make the race or be beaten they will all be political orphans, for they hope for nothing from Sheriff Barrett.

Darrow Refuses a Nomination.

The independent labor party, or, rather, the few men who represent it, will meet today to name a laboring men's ticket for the spring election. The proposition is to name Clarence Darrow for mayor and President Cruice of the Referendum league for city attorney, filling up the other two places with trades union men.

Mr. Darrow, however, when he returned home yesterday, said he would not be a candidate. "In the first place," said he, "I do not want to run. In the second place I have too many radical ideas to stand any chance of being elected. Were I nominated I would either have to keep silent concerning many of them or else modify them, and this I would not do."

LETTERS READ TO SPIRITS TO BE REVENGED ON WOMAN.

Aged Dr. D'Unger Makes a Strange Defense in Federal Courts—Medium Is Dead—Guy McDonald Acquitted.

That he had intrusted certain letters to a spiritualistic medium so that she might bring comfort to him, and had not mailed the letters himself, was the unusual defense made in the United States Circuit court yesterday by Dr. Robert D'Unger, who was answering to a charge of improper use of the mails. The person to whom he was said to have written and sent 500 objectionable letters is Mrs. William Tunk.

Dr. D'Unger is a retired physician, living with his wife and family at 3010 Prairie avenue. The woman is only 23 years old, while he is 77. Dr. D'Unger declares that he educated her. When she went on the stage a few years ago, and later married, the doctor says he was inspired with a longing for revenge.

In the federal court yesterday a jury was waived and evidence was presented before Judge Kohlsaat.

"I admit now, as I confessed then," Dr. D'Unger testified, "that I wrote these letters. I took them, in unsealed envelopes, to Mrs. Irene Dobson, a medium, and she read them. She said the spirit of the girl's uncle was then standing beside me, and that a woman was weeping on his shoulder. The woman kept the letters and that was the last I saw of them."

"Where is that medium now?" asked District Attorney Morrison.

"She died last July," was the response.

"Why did you not give this explanation at your preliminary examination?"

"I was ashamed to. I realized how ridiculous it was for me to have consulted such a person."

A federal jury found yesterday that Guy C. McDonald, son of Michael C. McDonald, had not violated the postal laws in sending certain letters to his stepmother. The defendant admitted having written the letters in question, and after a little testimony by Postoffice Inspector Stuart the jurors were instructed by Judge Kohlsaat that they should convict young McDonald in case they considered that the letter would tend to deprave the morals of the recipient.

Ever since McDonald's second marriage there is said to have been strife between his son and Mrs. McDonald. Young McDonald stated that the first Mrs. McDonald had dictated the letters, which he wrote and mailed.

Senator Killed by Brother.

Asheville, N. C., Dec. 23.—Information was received here tonight that Zeb Wilson, recently elected state senator from Yancey county, was killed today at Burnsville by his brother, Hiram Wilson. It is reported that the brothers quarreled in connection with the sale of a horse.

Three Dead of Plague.

Mexico City, Dec. 22.—Advices from Mazatlan, the seaport of the western coast of Mexico where a diseases supposed to be the bubonic plague has broken out, show that there were three deaths on Saturday and nine on Sunday from the malady.

PERSONALLY CONDUCTED EXCURSIONS.

To California and Oregon.

Daily and personally conducted excursions via Chicago and Northwestern railway in Pullman tourist sleeping cars in charge of experienced conductors, Chicago to Los Angeles, San Francisco, and Portland. Choice of routes. Only $6 for double berth. Write S. A. Hutchison, 212 Clark street.

Nothing gave greater zest to the rollicking festivity and good-cheer of Yule-Tide a decade ago than

YE OLDE INN ALE

The merry men of Old England quaffed deep draughts from the foaming pewters and romping in the crisp December air, went out to haul in the great wreath-decked Yule-log.

The same rich, old, brawn-building ale, brewed by the same ancient, honest processes, installed at much expense as a department of a Chicago Brewery, can now be bought at many places of cheer in Chicago. Ring up today and have a trial dozen pints of Ye Olde Inn Ale brought to your door. $1.50 delivered.

Old Country Process, Ale Department,

KEELEY BREWING CO.,

28th Street and Cottage Grove Ave., Chicago.

Phone, South 349.

FORCED TO DEFEAT FRIEND

DRAMATIC CAUCUS FOR PRESIDENT OF BOARD OF TRADE.

Reuben G. Chandler Nominated for the Position in Spite of His Protest and While He Stood Among the Supporters of Charles H. Requa—Repeated Declaration That He Would Not Accept Goes Unheeded and President Warren's Indorsement Is Ignored.

In spite of his angry protests, and for the purpose of defeating a friend whom he was supporting, Reuben G. Chandler was nominated yesterday afternoon for president of the board of trade.

Insisting he would not accept the place and standing with the supporters of Charles H. Requa when a division of the caucus was called, Mr. Chandler was declared nominated, but he refused to shake hands with friends who called to congratulate him.

Until a late hour Mr. Chandler had adhered to his determination to refuse the office, but the faction of the board which used his name to defeat Mr. Requa expressed confidence that he would reconsider and finally accept the position.

Caucus Exciting and Dramatic.

It was one of the most exciting caucuses ever held on the board, and the vehement protests by the nominee against being placed in the light of disloyalty to his friend gave the meeting a dramatic effect unlike anything ever witnessed before on the big exchange.

Mr. Requa, who is a retiring member of the board of directors, was indorsed by a majority of the directors and by President Warren. He declined to run last Friday, and a caucus of his supporters, after accepting his refusal, and trying unsuccessfully to persuade Mr. Chandler to accept the nomination, reconsidered their action. On Saturday they issued a circular, presenting his name with a strong indorsement.

Opposition to Mr. Requa on the ground of his connection with elevator interests, reenforced by members who, it is said, had been hurt by rulings of the directory during the last three years, centered on Mr. Chandler, who repeatedly had declined the honor.

Warren's Telegram Read.

Before the caucus was called to order, T. C. Edwards asked for the reading of a telegram from President Warren indorsing Mr. Requa, but on objection from George R. Nichols had to wait until the body had convened.

The telegram, sent by President Warren from New Mexico to Second Vice President Gregson, was then read. It praised Mr. Requa's record in the directory, and expressed confidence that he would make a fearless and impartial executive.

But the caucus was in no mood to allow President Warren to name his successor, and Mr. Nichols placed Mr. Chandler in nomination.

Chandler's Protest Unheeded.

Mr. Chandler jumped to his feet, the flush of anger on his cheek, and shouted:

"I will not accept a nomination."

The protest was unheard and unheeded, even by Ald. William S. Jackson, sitting three feet away, who arose and seconded the nomination.

W. N. Eckhardt presented the name of Mr. Requa, and John Hill Jr. made a seconding speech in which he complimented the candidate for his work on the directory against bucket shops and to purify methods on the board.

A vote was demanded, with loud cries of "Chandler," and the yeas and nays were called. The bulk of the noise was in favor of Mr. Chandler, and the chair so declared, but Director H. B. Slaughter demanded a division.

Goes with Requa Men.

The Chandler men went to the west end of the hall, while the Requa men went to the east. The latter were outnumbered two to one, but Mr. Chandler went with them, and, standing by the platform, called out loudly:

"Mr. President, I absolutely decline to serve as president."

"Mr. R. G. Chandler has been nominated for president," announced the chair, and the caucus proceeded with other business.

H. M. S. Montgomery, a retiring director, was nominated for second vice president.

The chair appointed C. B. Congdon, George S. McReynolds, J. G. Snydacker, E. S. Hunter, and W. S. Jackson to nominate five directors to serve three years, and five members of the committee on appeals and five members of the committee on arbitration to serve two years each.

The caucus then adjourned, with Mr. Chandler refusing to shake hands or to accept congratulations.

"I don't want to be congratulated," he said. "This is a nice box you have put me in."

HOLIDAY RATES.

Chicago and Northwestern Railway, Dec. 24, 25, and 31, 1902, and Jan. 1, 1903. Full particulars, ticket office, 212 Clark street and Wells street station.

No train in America is more brilliantly lighted than the

Golden State Limited.

Electric lights are everywhere—in the roofs, on the sides of the cars, in the berths. This last feature is worthy of special note, for it not only enables one to undress in comfort, but also, in case one wishes, to read in bed. The berth lights are conveniently placed and can be turned on and off at pleasure.

The Golden State Limited leaves Chicago daily via the El Paso-Rock Island route. Less than three days to Los Angeles. Thro' cars to Santa Barbara and San Francisco. Compartment and standard sleepers; dining, library, and observation cars. Lowest altitude of any line across the continent. Tickets and full information at any railroad ticket office, or by addressing

Geo. F. Lee, G.A.P.D., 91 Adams St., Chicago, Ill.

Rock Island System

CONFER REGARDING WAGES.

Employes Present Their Demands for an Increase to Supt. Potter.

Milwaukee, Wis., Dec. 22.—Members of the grievance committee of the engineers and firemen of the Wisconsin Central road held a conference today with Supt. E. F. Potter in regard to raising the wages of the employés. The demands are similar to those made by the employés of other railroads in the United States, and are in line with the general demands that have been made upon every large railway system running west of Chicago. The men presented the demands at the conference, and they call for practically a readjustment of the entire wage scale. The matter will come up for settlement next month.

EXCURSIONS—TRAVEL.

Q.S.S. Co.

West India Cruises FROM NEW YORK

The elegant passenger steamer MADIANA, 3080 tons, will sail February 7th, on a special Cruise Through the Caribbean, for Martinique, the scenes of the recent volcanic disturbances, also St. Kitts, Bermuda, San Juan and Ponce (Porto Rico), St. Lucia, Demerara (S. A.), Santiago and Havana. Entire cruise will occupy about 35 days.

For illustrated pamphlet giving full information apply to A. E. OUTERBRIDGE & CO., Agents, 39 Broadway, New York; A. AHERN, Secretary, Quebec, Canada; or THOS. COOK & SON, 234 So. Clark-st., Chicago, Ill.

EDUCATIONAL.

ST. JOHN'S MILITARY ACADEMY.

(THE AMERICAN RUGBY.)

New Term opens January 12th, 1903.

Apply to Dr. S. T. SMYTH, President, Delafield, Waukesha County, Wis.

FOR **BOYS** The ACADEMY of the University of Chicago,

situated at Morgan Park and, therefore, commonly known as the Morgan Park Academy, prepares thoroughly for all colleges and technical schools. Winter term begins January 6, and new classes will begin in various subjects at that time. Physical training in new gymnasium under instructor is required of all. For catalogue, address WAYLAND J. CHASE, Dean.

RACINE COLLEGE GRAMMAR SCHOOL New term will begin Jan. 6, 1903. Illustrated catalogue sent on application to HENRY DOUGLAS ROBERTSON, Warden, Racine, Wis.

GREGG SHORTHAND—Under author's direction. Touch Typewriting. Complete Business Course. Sessions day and evening. Students may enter any time. Send for booklet. Gregg School, 57 Washington-st. Tel. 2730 Central.

WINTER RESORTS.

HOT SPRINGS, ARK.

The Park Hotel HIGH CLASS

FINEST CAFES WEST OF NEW YORK.

$50,000 IN RECENT IMPROVEMENTS.

Open Jan. 24 to May 15th. J. E. Hayes, Under New Management. C. A. Brant, Lessees.

WINTER RESORTS.

FOUNDED BY JAMES W. TUFTS.

Pinehurst, N. C.

Most healthful and delightful resort of the South. In center of Long Leaf Pine Region, North Carolina.

FOUR SPLENDID HOTELS, including *THE CAROLINA*, one of the largest and best appointed resort hotels in America. *Holly Inn, Berkshire and Harvard* now open. Carolina Dining Hall, 50 by 120 feet. Tel. Harrison 1345.

FIFTY MODERN COTTAGES "CASINO" TWO GOLF COURSES FINE 30,000-ACRE SHOOTING PRESERVE.

Reached by Southern Railway or Seaboard Air Line from New York or Washington.

Rooms may be reserved at the Chicago office, Room 55 Auditorium Tower. Reprcsentative will call if requested.

H. B. LOCKE, Representative.

The Jefferson

Richmond, Va.

European plan only. Splendid accommodations. Long distance 'phone. Baggage checked in Hotel.

The Mecklenburg

Chase City, Va.

On the Southern Railway

A new modern Hotel and Sanatorium. Shooting preserves. Golf. Chloride Calcium and Lithia mineral waters used with wonderful results.

BOTH UNDER SAME MANAGEMENT.

RAYMOND & WHITCOMB'S Nineteenth Annual TOUR OF

MEXICO

will leave Jan. 31st and a second tour visiting the MADRI GRAS CARNIVAL leaves Feb. 21st. Entire trip is made in special private vestibuled train of Pullmans with superb dining car service. A fascinating trip complete in every detail.

Special private train tours to CALIFORNIA frequently during the winter. Parties to CUBA, PORTO RICO, FLORIDA.

WEST INDIA CRUISE JANUARY 15th.

Our annual tour to EGYPT, the HOLY LAND, TURKEY etc., leaves January 31st. Send for illustrated booklet; mention tour desired. 232 CLARK-ST. Tel. Harrison 1345.

HOTEL BON AIR,

AUGUSTA, GA.

An Ideal Winter Resort. Mild, bracing climate, with exceptional facilities for outdoor sports. Good 18-hole Golf Course, new Russian Courts and Bowling Alleys, Tennis, Billiards, etc.; also good quail and woodcock shooting in near vicinity; excellent hard country roads, beautiful drives, and a well equipped livery stable. Booklets and full information on application to C. G. TRUSSELL, Manager.

READ THE TRIBUNE.

FOR SPORTING NEWS

Merchandise certificates lessen shopping burdens.

MANDEL BROTHERS STORE NEWS

Visit our holiday bazaar (third floor, Wabash-av. store) today.

Handkerchief clearance.

Only two days more to close out our Christmas stock of handkerchiefs.

That's why you choose today at such extraordinarily low prices.

Largest and choicest collection of Swiss embroidered, hemstitched scalloped and lace edged handkerchiefs in America, all high-grade, marked special at **25c.** Assorted patterns, six in a box, **1.38.**

Men's and women's laundered pure Irish linen handkerchiefs, hand embroidered initials, six in fancy box, specially priced for this clearing at **85c, 1.38, $2** and **2.75** per box.

Men's and women's unlaundered pure Irish linen handkerchiefs, hand worked initials, extraordinary value, **12½c** each.

Children's all pure Irish linen handkerchiefs, with dainty pink and blue initial, **15c** each. Six in fancy box for **85c.**

Women's fine sheer embroidered, hemstitched and lace edged handkerchiefs, the finest French, Irish and Swiss importations, each in fancy box, at **50c, 75c, $1, 1.25, 1.50** up to **2.50.**

Men's silk handkerchiefs, plain, hemstitched, initialed and colored borders, **25c, 50c** and **75c** each.

Women's Swiss embroidered, scalloped and lace edged handkerchiefs, high-grade, worth 25c, at **15c** each. Box of six, assorted patterns, **85c.**

Children's fancy boxed handkerchiefs, all white and colored borders, three and six in box at **12½c, 15c, 20c** and **30c** per box.

Just two more days remain for Christmas shopping.

Into these two days will be condensed an immense amount of gift purchasing. Guided by the experience of past years we have made extraordinary preparations for this taxing time, and are able as never before to take care of the great Christmas rush. Shoppers can count on making selections with comfort. We would suggest that, so far as possible, shoppers take small parcels with them. All over the house all slightly soiled merchandise has been radically reduced in price for immediate closing, making this a time of unusual importance to economical shoppers.

Final Christmas sale of umbrellas.

REMARKABLE selection, embracing all the newest ideas for this Christmas season at prices that are always below those quoted on the same grades elsewhere. Six umbrella sections to buy in.

An umbrella is an easy gift to select, so you'll make no mistake by choosing one or more today or tomorrow to complete your gift list.

Fine silk umbrellas for men, cape horn, buck horn, ivory, heavy imported Scotch furze and box wood handles, all heavily mounted with sterling silver or gold. For women—novelty gun metal handles with bonbon boxes, fine French gray silver caps, long smoked ivory and pearl handles, all heavily trimmed with gold or silver—a selection of umbrellas that cannot be anywhere near equaled at the price—positively $6, $7, and $8 values—choice for **$5.** Ideal Christmas gifts.

Umbrella sets, consisting of a handsome umbrella with a walking stick in corresponding design, neatly strapped together. The handle consists of the new Tiffany design, in French gray, genuine buck horn, French cape horn, scorched ivory, white ivory, partridge and pimento, with inlaid sterling silver work, carved dog and horse heads. English ash and Scotch furze—umbrellas made of first-class silks. Sets put up in handsome boxes—prices ranging from **$3 up to $35.**

Basement: A grand clearance of men's and women's $2 and 1.50 umbrellas at **95c**—Black union taffeta silk umbrellas with natural wood and fancy metal handles—a value that completely outclasses everything else in Chicago for the price—**95c.**

Specials in leather goods.

THESE lines were imported specially for the holiday trade, and radical reductions have been made.

Writing portfolios, made of fine imported leather, also burnt leather—**95c** up to **$10.**

Handsome jewel boxes of real English leather—**1.25** to **$10.**

Real leather opera bags, with mirror and coin purse—**95c** to **1.90.**

Silk opera bags in exquisite styles at from **1.90** to **$10.**

Leather sewing box, silk lined—contains all the little necessities for work—at **1.75.**

Men's purses, pocketbooks, card cases, bill folders, pass cases, cigarette and cigar cases—**50c** to **$10.**

Leather photograph holder, neatly lined with silk—swinging compartments, suitable for two size pictures—special at **2.50.**

Chatelaine bags of velvet or leather—**1.25** to **$25.**

Beautiful silk gauze fans—rare value at **1.50** and **2.90.**

Novelty feather fans at **50c, 75c** and **$1.**

Imported novelty pocketbooks—real English make with silver corners—two special values, at **95c** and **1.90.**

Real Venetian beaded card cases and pocketbooks—usually sold from $10 to $15, now priced at **8.50** and **6.90.**

Wrist bags of real walrus leather—specially priced at **95c** to **$5.**

Exclusive showing of the celebrated "Colmont" opera glasses, Oriental or white pearl, reduced to 5.50.

Great clearance sale of fancy dressed dolls, slightly soiled and mussed from window display, at about half price. Special—Indian dolls 75c to 1.50.

Special glove values today.

HERE are more than five thousand pairs of men's and women's gloves from London and Paris—positively the best values you have ever known.

In addition are about fifteen hundred pairs of men's gloves at $1 a pair—a special purchase from two foremost American makers.

From Paris—Women's 2-clasp dress kid gloves, $1.

From Grenoble—Women's fine French kid gloves, 1.35.

From London—Men's 1-clasp cape and dogskin street gloves, 1.50.

From America—Men's 1-clasp cape and street gloves, $1.

Glove certificates are a source of satisfaction both to giver and recipient.

Holiday sale of china and glassware.

Special inducements for today in our china, glass and artware section on the fourth floor afford splendid saving advantages to the belated gift seeker.

Chafing dish, 3 pint size, highly polished nickel—complete with improved regulating burner and handled hot water pan for **$6.**

Royal Vienna conversation plates, beautifully hand painted, grand collection of court beauties and ideal heads—rich gold borders, very special at **22.50.**

Handsome decorated parlor lamps—globes to match—great variety at **$5** to **$10.**

Rich American cut glass water bottles, very special at **1.95.**

American cut glass salad bowls, large size, deep chrysanthemum cutting, very special, **3.95.**

Imported cut glass candle sticks—colonial design—**1.25** to **7.50.**

Our entire stock of handsome silk lamp shades, marked down to almost **half price.**

Large size imported French bronze figures, choice of several subjects, **$5.**

Arnold knit goods.

WE are Chicago agents for the celebrated Arnold furnishing goods for misses, children and ladies, including negligees, underwear, infants' wear, etc.

A complete line is shown on our third floor, where a special demonstration of their merits is now in progress.

Carpet sweepers.

A CARPET sweeper makes a very appropriate gift.

Bissell's Premier—$3.

Mandel Brothers' Special—2.50.

Improved Domestic—1.50.

Toy sweepers—90c, 50c, 30c, 20c, 15c.

Rare values in silverware.

AN exceptional line of fine sterling and plated ware at special holiday prices.

We are showing more pieces and a better variety than will be found at the exclusive stores.

Full size, heavy-weight baking dish, great value, **$5**

New art bread tray, very handsome article, **2.25**

Excellent soup ladle at **1.25**

Dozen butter spreads, **2.75**

New Eozin glass and sterling vases, at

25c, 45c, 60c, $1, and up to $10.

Clearance of jewelry.

WE never carry holiday goods over—every article selected for the great Christmas sales is sold before the close of the season, even at a decided loss.

Here is an accumulation of novelties that have been rapidly selling at much higher prices than prevail today.

Imported novelty hat pins, in pearl, rhinestone, gun metal, etc., from **1.50** to **3.50.**

Real tortoise neck and side combs, **95c** to **$5.**

Fancy hair aigrettes, exceptional value at **3.90.**

Pearl neck strands, or stock collars, six strands, with rhinestone ends, **1.90** up to **$25.**

Single strand necklaces of pearl, with fancy clasp, **75c** to **$15.**

Patent clasp sterling silver bracelets, special, **1.50.**

Real coral long chains, $5 values at **2.25.** Others to **$25.**

Real gun metal match boxes at **1.50.** Others up to **$10.**

Real gun metal cigarette cases at **2.90.** Others to **$20.**

Novelty stick pins, of real coral, real crystal with dog's head, real cameos, etc., a very choice collection, at **50c.**

The Regina music box.

IT is the sweetest toned—is compact, easily moved, plays everything from church music to waltzes—any child can play any tune on it.

It's a glorious entertainer and a faithful companion, delighting music lovers, both young and old.

We are exclusive Chicago agents for the Regina, can furnish it in various styles at prices ranging from **$10** up to **$350.**

Changeable tune discs at 25c to $2.

Great holiday sale men's furnishings.

FOR the two remaining days before Christmas we are offering some exceptional bargains in high-class men's wear—elegant new creations of exclusive patterns and designs that are shown only here.

Holiday neckwear

A magnificent gathering of all the newest weaves, shapes and colorings, many patterns and designs that are exclusively Mandel's,

$1 and 50c

English square mufflers.

An unusually large showing—many beautiful patterns and colorings—$1 to $6.

Full dress protectors.

Many exclusive styles, prettily boxed for gifts, prices much less than elsewhere. A great variety, at from

$1 to $5

Blanket robes.

Great sale men's all-wool blanket robes—a complete assortment in all colors and all sizes—very suitable for Christmas gifts—$9 values—

$7

Basement—neckwear

An extraordinary sale of the entire made up stock of one of the largest neckwear makers in the country at just half price— ***25c***

Basement—mufflers.

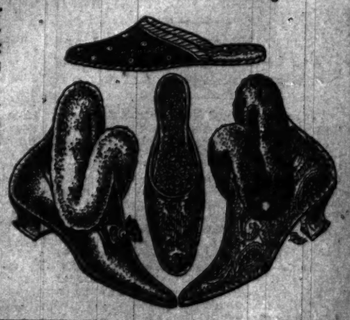
A large assortment of elegant silks, made up in shawl effect—regular price 1.50—today ***50c***

Great clearance Christmas slippers.

WE propose to make today and tomorrow the greatest slipper selling days in the history of our shoe section, consequently we have reduced prices on all lines to a fraction of their value in order to clear the entire stock at once.

There are many exclusive novelties included in this great offering—in fact, there's nothing in the lot but would make a most welcome Christmas gift.

In order to close out our stocks of men's Christmas slippers immediately we offer a great clearance sale of choice slippers at **1.25.**



An extensive line of women's bedroom and house slippers in leather, fur-trimmed felt and plain felt, at **1.50** and **$2.**

Men's and women's bath slippers—a great assortment at from **39c** up to **1.50.**

Boys' house slippers, 1.15, 1.25 and **1.35.**

Misses' and children's house slippers at remarkable reductions in price.

Sale of beautiful pictures.

WE show an immense line of beautiful subjects, embracing all the popular ideas of the day.

You'll find them most prolific in suggestions for gifts.

The Asti heads are now much sought. A complete assortment, priced at from **50c** to **$14.**

A full line of poets and musicians, appropriately framed, **1.25** to **$5.**

DEATHS.

Marriage or death notices will be called in condensed form, without extra charge, for publication in the Paris edition of the New York Herald if advertisers so request, by writing on their notices when handing them in. "Cable to the New York Herald European edition."

Areson, Mrs. Richard.
Bunyan, Minnie J.
Baldwin, Jane Boynton.
Carlson, Alfred T.
Coleman, Patrick.
Cox, W. T.
Dawson, Helen Louise.
Dinning, Clementina W.
Doherty, John.
Deach, Andrew.
Fries, Amalia.
Fitzgerald, Agnes.
God, Martin G.
Gibbons, Thomas.
Griesbaum, Christina.
Hawkins, Nancy.
Hurley, Catherine.
Hannan, Harold.
Hanlon, Nicholas.
Hurlbut, Charles Herrman.
Johnson, Olga Elvira.
Jenser, Mrs. Amalia.
Knobel, John.
Krueger, Augusta.
Leckelt, Louise.
Long, John.
Lowe, Annie.
Madden, Margaret A.
Mackay, Lillian Maude.
Miller, Charles.
McGarry, Frances C.
Martin, William.
Mahern, Maria.
Moylan, Bridget.
Nelson, Eleanor.
O'Donnell, Patrick.
Olson, Olaf.
O'Connor, Murtha.
O'Brien, Mary.
O'Rourke, Edward J.
Olsen, John Edward.
Rasmussen, Marie S.
Schwend, Catherine.
Severtson, Martha.
Schweikle, Emma.
Sullivan, Thomas.
Truse, Henry.
Wagenknecht, William.
Welle, Mrs. Emma Tutcle.
Young, William.

ARESON—Sunday evening, Dec. 21, Mrs. Richard Areson, aged 72 years. Funeral services at 10:30 a. m. Wednesday, Dec. 24 from residence of her daughter, Mrs. James S. Rubel, 4423 Sidney-av. Brooklyn and New York papers please copy.

BUNYAN—Dec. 22, 1902, Minnie J. Bunyan (nee Kenney), beloved wife of Michael Bunyan of 2420 Thirty-first years, aged 58 years. Wednesday, the 24th, at 10 sharp, from her late residence, to Nativity church, where solemn high mass will be celebrated, thence by cars to Mount Olivet, 40th and Halsted-st. depot.

BALDWIN—Jane Boynton, wife of D. B. Baldwin, entered into rest Monday, 8 a. m. Funeral at late residence, 600 Congress-st., Wednesday, Dec. 24, at 1 o'clock.

CARLSON—Dec. 20, Alfred T., husband of Ida Carlson, aged 37 years. Funeral today at 1 p. m., from 187 Gault-ct., to Rosehill.

COLEMAN—Officer Patrick Coleman. Funeral today, at 9 a. m., from 7228 Perry-av., to St. Leo's church, thence by train to Mount Olivet.

COX—W. T., aged 45 years. Funeral from 1301 W. Adams-st., private. Burial at Grand Rapids, Mich.

DAWSON—Dec. 20, Helen Louise, only daughter of John H. and Ida L. Dawson (nee Hellman), aged 6 years. Funeral from home, 1402 Washington-blvd., Tuesday, at 1 p. m. Interment at Rosehill.

DINNING—At San Diego, Cal., Dec. 22, 1902, Clementina W. Dinning, relict of William Dinning, late of Windsor, Ills., Ottawa and Quebec (Canada) papers please copy.

DOHERTY—John Doherty, aged 48 years. Funeral notice later.

DEACH—Andrew Deach, Dec. 22, aged 51 years, at 1115 W. Taylor-st. Funeral notice later.

FRIES—Amalia Fries, Dec. 20, aged 69 years. Funeral today at 1:30 p. m., from 389 N. Franklin-st., to Graceland. Private.

FITZGERALD—Agnes Fitzgerald, Dec. 21, aged 20 years, daughter of John and Kate Fitzgerald. Funeral today at 9 a. m. from 3188 South Park-av., to St. James' church, thence by train to Mount Olivet.

GOOD—Martin G. Good, husband of Carrie Ebinger Good, aged 61 years and 10 months. Monday evening, Dec. 22, at his home, 1708 W. 12th-av. Funeral from residence Wednesday morning at 10:30 o'clock. Interment at Naperville, Ill.

GIBBONS—Thomas Gibbons. Funeral today at 9 a. m. from 734 S. Halsted-st. to Sacred Heart church, thence by carriages to Calvary.

GRIESBAUM—Christina Griesbaum. Funeral Monday at 4 p. m. from 4343 W. Congress-st. to Waldheim.

HAWKINS—Nancy Hawkins, Dec. 22, wife of William H. Hawkins. Funeral Dec. 24 at 10 a. m. from 735 Taylor-st. to Oak Ridge.

HURLEY—Catherine Hurley, Dec. 21, widow of John Hurley. Funeral Dec. 24 at 9:30 a. m. from 227 W. 20th-st. to St. John's church, thence by train to Calvary.

HANNAN—Harold Hannan, Dec. 22. Funeral today at 10 a. m. from 247 N. Clark-st. to Oakwood.

HANLON—Nicholas Hanlon, husband of Hannah Hanlon. Funeral today at 10 a. m. from 4441 Ellis-av. to St. Cecilia's church, thence by train to Mount Olivet.

HURLBUT—Charles Herrman Hurlbut, son of Mr. and Mrs. Nathan L. Hurlbut, Dec. 21. Funeral Tuesday, Dec. 23. Burial private.

JOHNSON—Olga Elvira, Dec. 20, aged 16 years, daughter of the late Peter and Mathilda Johnson. Funeral today at 1:30 p. m. from 55 Milton-av. by carriage to Graceland.

JENSEN—Mrs. Amalia, Dec. 21, aged 65 years. Burial today at 1 p. m. from 770 N. Winchester-st. to Graceland.

KNOBEL—John, Dec. 21, aged 56 years, husband of Sarah Knobel. Funeral Dec. 25 at 1 p. m. from 2632 Princeton-av. to Oakwoods.

KRUEGER—Augusta, aged 55 years. Funeral today at 1:30 p. m. from 1711 p. m. to Graceland.

LECKELT—Louise, Dec. 21, aged 32 years, wife of Hugo J. Leckelt. Funeral Dec. 24 at 1 p. m. from 3310 Armour-av. by carriage to Oakwoods.

LONG—John, Dec. 21, husband of Alice Long. Funeral today at 8 a. m. from 356 W. 46th-st. to Calvary.

LOWE—Annie, daughter of Mrs. Mary and the late Charles Lowe, aged 19 years. Funeral at 10 a. m. from Lincoln Park-blvd. by carriage to Graceland.

MAHON—Katherine, wife of James McMahon. Funeral today at 9 a. m. from 451 Austin-av. to St. Columbkill's church, by train to Calvary.

MADDEN—Margaret A., Dec. 21, aged 63 years, wife of William H. Maddep, at 6433 Lowe-av. Funeral notice later.

MACKAY—Lillian Maude, aged 18 years, daughter of Charles B. Mackay Jr. Funeral Dec. 24 at 1 p. m. from 641 W. Monroe-st.

MILLER—Charles, Dec. 20, aged 41 years. Funeral today at 2 p. m. from 528 North Park-av. to Wunder's cemetery.

M'GARRY—Frances C., wife of Edward W. McGarry. Funeral today at 9:30 a. m. from 64 Montana-st. to St. Sylvester's church, thence by carriage to Mount Carmel.

MARTIN—William, aged 64 years, husband of Sarah Martin. Funeral today at 1 p. m. from 194 West Burton-st. to Forest Home.

MAHERN—Maria, Dec. 22. Funeral Dec. 24 at 1 p. m. from 69 Ogden-av. to Forest Home.

MOYLAN—Bridget. Funeral from 433 S. Winchester-av. to St. Charles' church, thence to Calvary.

NELSON—Eleanor, Dec. 21, aged 31 years, wife of the late Lawrence Nelson. Funeral Dec. 24 at 2 p. m. from 669 Sedgwick-st. by carriage to Rosehill.

O'DONNELL—Patrick, Dec. 22, husband of the late Bridget O'Donnell, 454 S. Wood-st. Funeral notice later.

OLSON—Olaf, Dec. 19, aged 21 years, son of Ole Olson. Funeral Dec. 25 at 1 p. m. from 2275 N. Whipple-st. to Mount Olive.

O'CONNOR—In memory of Murtha O'Connor, who died Dec. 23, 1901.

O'BRIEN—Mary, aged 21 years, daughter of Michael and Margaret O'Brien. Funeral Dec. 24 at 10 a. m. from 714 Parnell-av. to Nativity church, thence by carriage to Calvary.

O'ROURKE—Edward J., Dec. 21, aged 26 years 11 months, beloved son of John and Mary O'Rourke, at residence, 3902 Indiana-av., brother of Wm. A., John, Harry, Michael and Jeremiah O'Rourke and Mrs. Edward Ryan, and Mrs. E. R. Dodd. Mrs. Margaret Clifton, Mrs. E. J. Fitzgerald of Chicago. Funeral Wednesday, Dec. 24, at 9 a. m. to St. Elizabeth's church, thence by carriage to 40th-st. depot; cars to Mount Olivet.

OLSEN—John Edward, aged 25 years, son of Halvor and Annie L. Olson. Funeral today at 2 p. m. from 3060 Lowe-av. by carriage to Oakwoods.

RASMUSSEN—Marie Sophie, Dec. 20, aged 59 years. Burial today at 1 p. m. from 706 N. Artesian-av. to Mount Olive.

SCHWEND—Catherine, aged 52 years, wife of Anton Schwend. Funeral Dec. 24 at 8:30 a. m. from St. Nicholas church, South Evanston, to High Ridge.

SEVERTSON—Martha, Dec. 21, aged 20 years, wife of Emil Severtson. Funeral today at 1 p. m. from 317 W. Huron-st.

SCHWEIKLE—Emma, Dec. 22, wife of Charles E. Schweikle, 3838 Aldine-av. Funeral notice later.

SULLIVAN—Thomas, aged 26 years, son of the late John and Catherine Sullivan. Funeral Dec. 24 at 9:30 a. m. from 2165 38th-st. to St. Agnes' church, thence by train to Mount Olivet.

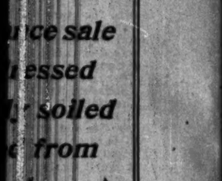
TRUSE—Henry, Dec. 20, aged 43 years, husband of Margaret Truse. Funeral today at 10 a. m. from 1813 Union-av., by train to Mount Greenwood.

WAGENKNECHT—William, Dec. 21, aged 28 years, husband of Mathilda Wagenknecht. Funeral Dec. 24 from 654 W. 17th-st. to Oak Ridge.

WELLS—Mrs. Emma Tuttle, Dec. 22, at New Haven, Conn., aged 55 years, wife of Romanto Wells. Burial Dec. 24 at New Haven.

YOUNG—The funeral services of William Young, Sr., of 31 Park-av., will be held in Rogerson's funeral chapel, 483 W. Madison-st., Tuesday, Dec. 24 at 1 p. m. Interment at Forest Home.

HEALTH DEPARTMENT ON WATER.



Carter H. Harrison crib, bad.

The Lake View pumping station supplies all territory north of Belmont avenue to Devon avenue.

Chicago avenue station supplies all territory between Belmont avenue and Lake street east of Western avenue, with a mixed supply from the Chicago avenue and the Carter H. Harrison tunnels.

Fourteenth street station supplies all territory between Lake street and Forty-seventh street east of Canal street with water from the four mile tunnels.

The territory between Lake street, Canal street, Forty-seventh street, and Western avenue is supplied entirely from Carter H. Harrison, Chicago avenue, and four mile tunnels, by stations at Harrison street and Twenty-second street.

The territory between Belmont avenue and Forty-seventh street west of Western avenue to the city limits, except Austin, is supplied from the Carter H. Harrison tunnel by stations at Springfield avenue and at Central Park avenue.

The territory south of Forty-seventh street and east of Western avenue to the city limits is supplied from the Sixty-eighth street station with water from the Hyde Park tunnel.

The boundaries of adjoining districts fluctuate three or four blocks either north and south or east and west, according to the varying pressure from the pumping stations.

The Rogers Park station supplies the district from Devon avenue north to the city limits.

Austin and Norwood Park have artesian well supplies.

UNDERTAKERS.

ESTABLISHED 1854.
C. H. JORDAN & CO.,
14 AND 16 E. MADISON-ST., CHICAGO.
125 EAST 33D-ST., HYDE PARK.
Y. M. C. A. BUILDING, EVANSTON, ILL.

J. WHITTIER BUFFUM 120 YEARS WITH THE late C. H. Jordan, undertaker, 1722 Wabash-av. Tel. South 953.

OFFICIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

OFFICE OF CHIEF OF WEATHER BUREAU,
Washington, D. C., Dec. 22.—Forecast for Tuesday and Wednesday:

Illinois—Partly cloudy Tuesday, fresh north winds, increasing to cloudiness Wednesday, probably rain or snow in north portion.

Lower Michigan—Partly cloudy Tuesday, Wednesday snow or rain, variable winds.

Indiana—Partly cloudy Tuesday, fresh north winds, Wednesday fair.

Wisconsin—Fair Tuesday, Wednesday snow and warmer, variable winds, becoming southeast and brisk.

Minnesota—Fair Tuesday, warmer in west portion, Wednesday snow, winds becoming southeast and brisk to high.

Nebraska—Fair, warmer Tuesday, Wednesday probably snow.

Iowa—Fair Tuesday, warmer in northwest portion. Wednesday cloudy, probably rain or snow, warmer in central and east portion.

Place of observation.	Time taken: Dec. 22, 8 p. m.	Temperature.	Max. temp.	Direction of wind.	Precipitation 24 hours.	State of weather.
Abilene		46	52	N.W.	.04	Clear
Albany		42	50	N.W.	.04	Clo'dy
Alpena		28	30	N.W.	Tr.	Snow
Atlanta		40	48	N.W.	....	Clear
Amarillo		40	46	N.W.	....	Clear
Battleford		4	8	N.W.	....	Clear
Bismarck		12	20	N.E.	....	Clear
Buffalo		28	40	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Boston		44	50	N.W.	.01	Clo'dy
Cairo		58	62	N.W.	.01	Clo'dy
Calgary		0	18	N.E.	....	Fair
Charlotte		46	52	N.W.	....	Clear
Cheyenne		32	34	N.W.	....	Clear
Chicago		34	38	N.W.	.02	Clo'dy
Cincinnati		40	48	N.W.	.02	Clo'dy
Cleveland		34	42	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Concordia		52	64	N.W.	....	Clear
Davenport		36	44	N.E.	....	Clo'dy
Denver		32	46	N.W.	....	Fair
Des Moines		32	40	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Detroit		32	40	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Dodge		30	36	N.W.	....	Clear
Dubuque		36	42	N.W.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Duluth		16	28	N.W.	....	Clear
El Paso		52	58	N.E.	....	Clear
Edmonton		2	8	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Galveston		62	68	N.E.	....	Clear
Grand Haven		30	34	N.W.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Green Bay		24	30	N.W.	.02	Clo'dy
Havre		6	10	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Helena		26	30	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Huron		30	36	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Indianapolis		38	46	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Jacksonville		58	68	N.W.	....	Clear
Kansas City		46	52	N.W.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Lander		18	26	S.	....	Fair
Little Rock		40	44	W.	....	Clo'dy
Los Angeles		62	70	W.	....	Clear
Marquette		20	30	W.	.12	Snow
Memphis		44	54	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Medicine Hat		28	30	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Milwaukee		30	36	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Minnedosa		4	8	S.	....	Clear
Montgomery		50	58	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Montreal		26	32	N.W.	....	Clear
Nashville		40	44	N.W.	Tr.	Snow
New Orleans		60	66	N.W.	....	Clear
New York City		44	48	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Norfolk		46	54	N.W.	....	Clear
North Platte		30	36	N.E.	....	Clear
Oklahoma		50	56	N.	....	Clear
Omaha		32	38	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Palestine		46	52	W.	.02	Clear
Parkersburg		40	44	N.W.	Tr.	Fair
Philadelphia		42	48	N.W.	....	Fair
Pittsburg		40	44	N.W.	....	Clo'dy
Pueblo		32	42	W.	....	Clear
Qu'Appelle		4	8	N.	....	Clear
Rapid City		28	30	N.	....	Clo'dy
San Francisco		52	62	W.	....	Clear
St. Louis		54	60	W.	Tr.	Snow
St. Paul		18	24	S.W.	Tr.	Snow
Salt Lake City		30	32	S.	....	Clo'dy
San Antonio		54	62	W.	....	Clear
Ste. Marie		20	30	N.	Tr.	Snow
Springfield, Ill.		36	42	N.W.	Tr.	Clo'dy
Springfield, Mo.		50	54	N.W.	Tr.	Snow
Vicksburg		46	52	N.W.	....	Clear
Washington		42	48	N.W.	.04	Clo'dy
Wichita		38	42	N.W.	....	Clear
Winnipeg		6	10	N.W.	....	Clear

WEATHER IN CHICAGO.

The temperature as observed yesterday by L. Manasse, optician, 88 East Madison street, was as follows: Thermometer—7 a. m., 32; 9 a. m., 30; 10 a. m., 40; 11 a. m., 39; 12 m., 35; 1 p. m., 37; 4 p. m., 37; 7 p. m., 33. Barometer—8 a. m., 29.47; 5 p. m., 29.56.

FOREIGN MAILS SCHEDULE.

FOREIGN MAILS WILL CLOSE AT CHICAGO postoffice today as follows:

For Switzerland, Spain, Portugal, Turkey, Egypt, Greece, Servitula, Montenegro, Roumanio, Roumania, Belgium, and Cape Colony, 4:30 p. m.

For Cuba, 7:30 p. m.

For Mexico, 7:30 p. m.

For Hawaii, China, Japan, Corea, and Philippines, via San Francisco, 9 p. m.

For Jamaica, West Indies, via Philadelphia, 12 p. m.

For Austria, Denmark, France, Germany, Great Britain, Ireland, Italy, Norway, Netherlands, Russia, and Sweden, 11 a. m.

P. E. COYNE, Postmaster.

OFFICIAL DEATH RECORD.

THE FOLLOWING BUILDING PERMITS WERE issued yesterday by the building department:

Anderson, Alles, 86; 7th-av., Melrose Park; 20.
Ackerman, Peter, 64; 537 W. 97th-st. Dec. 20.
Anderson, Austin, 99; 2916 Ashland-av. Dec. 19.
Anderson, Stanislaw, 20; 6077 Dickinson-st. Dec. 20.
Blatchford, Jane, 46; 7352 Adams-av. Dec. 21.
Bauan, Bertha, 21; 3 s Wellington-av., 50 e Hermitage-av. Dec. 22.
Benhrer, Henry, 27; 699 Roscoe-st. Dec. 21.
Bruce, Thomas, 18; 363 Grand-av. Dec. 21.
Byrne, Andrew, 45; 1417 Throop-st. Dec. 19.
Carey, Thomas, 48; 88 12th-st. Dec. 20.
Cohn, Lottie, 14; 384 W. 14th-st. Dec. 22.
Cramer, Minnie, 21; 1415 Throop-st. Dec. 20.
Carter, Lula, 20; 1425 State-st. Dec. 20.
Coleman, P. J., 46; Cottage Grove-av. police station. Dec. 20.
Campbell, Julia E., 29; 7410 Evans-av. Dec. 22.
De Latour, Josephine, 16; 4853 St. Lawrence-av., Dec. 20.
Druss, Catharine, 43; 3542 60th-st. Dec. 20.
Deegan, Isabel, 15; 6617 Lowe-av. Dec. 19.
Duffy, James J., 21; 5 Cottage Grove-av. Dec. 20.
Dawson, Helen L., 7; 1402 Washington-blvd. Dec. 20.
Everson, Minnie, 16; 2837 Seeley-av. Dec. 20.
Fols, John, 65; 3506 Western-av. Dec. 20.
Fowler, Frances, 65; 381 W. Adams-st. Dec. 22.
Flinn, Thomas H., 24; 3041 Michigan-av. Dec. 21.
French, Agnes, 67; 4065 Prairie-av. Dec. 20.
Flanders, Lorenzo D., 51; 518 63d-st. Dec. 20.
Finley, Thomas, 40; 5 Cottage Grove-av., Dec. 20.
Gooding, De Witt, 77; 2066 Lexington-st. Dec. 22.
Graves, Agnes, 30; 674 Fulton-st. Dec. 20.
Gibbons, Thomas, 46; 734 S. Halsted-st. Dec. 20.
Hanlon, Nicholas, 43; 4441 5th-av.
Horn, Augusta, 46; 2446 Dearborn-st. Dec. 19.
Hurley, Katherine, 70; 227 E. 20th-st. Dec. 21.
Hess, Elmer, 22; 110 35th-pl. Dec. 20.
Healy, Dennis, 70; 2846 Lowe-av. Dec. 20.
Hyde, Benjamin, 64; 731 W. 62d-st. Dec. 19.
Janasik, Maciey, 42; 1061 18th-st. Dec. 21.
Jensen, Amelia, 65; 770 Wilcox-st. Dec. 21.
Johnson, Olga A., 16; 55 Milton-av. Dec. 20.
Kallogg, Edna, 7; 312 S. Hoyne-st. Dec. 21.
Krueger, Augusta, 55; 1711 p. m. Dec. 20.
Long, John, 46; 356 46th-st. Dec. 21.
Laury, James, 24; 46 Waterloo-ct. Dec. 20.
Link, Benedict, 38; 644 Sedgwick-st. Dec. 19.
Lowe, Annie, 9; 21 Pine-st. Dec. 20.
Miller, Charles, 41; 528 Park-av. Dec. 20.
Monohost, Frederick, 64; 7154 Shipp-av. Dec. 19.
McGary, Catharine, 35; 64 Montana-st. Dec. 20.
Mullen, Ellen, 39; 5808 Farnell-av. Dec. 19.
Meisinger, Adelia, 6; 343 W. 46th-st. Dec. 22.
Mackay, Lillian, 18; 641 W. Monroe-st. Dec. 21.
Martin, William, 64; 194 W. Van Buren-st. Dec. 21.
Mahern, Maria, 41; 227 Noble-st. Dec. 22.
Myers, Catherine, 54; 222 S. Western-av. Dec. 21.
Monroe, Lizzie, 42; 4067 Lake-av. Dec. 20.
Medeblah, H. Lewis, 21; 935 Barteau-st. Dec. 19.
O'Rourke, Edward J., 26; 3902 Indiana-av., Dec. 21.
Olson, John, 25; 3060 Fake-st. Dec. 21.
Picek, Barbara, 62; 196 W. 19th-st. Dec. 20.
Roberts, Mary, 50; 1009 Lake-av. Dec. 19.
Rasmussen, Marie S., 59; 706 N. Artesian-av., Dec. 20.
Runyan, Minnie J., 33; 3428 Union-av. Dec. 22.
Sweeny, Joseph, 23; 9 N. Clark-st. Dec. 21.
Swerston, Hans M., 19; 317 W. Huron-st., Dec. 21.
Sadowski, Johanna, 20; 1133 Thalia-av. Dec. 21.
Stash, Henry, 47; 676 Artesian-av. Dec. 19.
Swenson, Annie, 42; 840 W. 59th-st. Dec. 19.
Stolek, Louis, 54; 1906 Madison-av. Dec. 20.
Wilson, Mildred, 12; 9014 Bishop-st., Dec. 21.

MARRIAGE LICENSES.

THE COUNTY CLERK ISSUED PERMITS TO wed to the following couples yesterday, the parties living in Chicago where no place of residence is given:

Joseph F. Davis, Florence Kesler.
Salestine Haydanek, Mary Stross.
Robert B. Rubel, Jessie S. Sidney.
William L. Kroggel, Christine Brien.
Hans Brun, Katherine Petersen.
Joseph J. Chronicle, Mary Thompson.
Giacomo Colosimo, Carmela Blair.
Edward H. Eggleston, Virginia Sherrill.
George R. Fogg, Annette Jones.
J. Lorense Nicolaisen, Louis Feddersen.
Charles E. Carlson, Alto, Ia., Amalie Hall, New York.
Harry E. Fisher, Minnie T. Krogel.
Burtolo Cannistra, Marietta Boccanerie.
Harmer McManus, Annie C. Dougherty.
David M. Olkon, Augusta G. Kallman.
Emanuel J. Ross, Winnie Pruitt.
John J. Wilbur, Lydia A. Munson.
Nels Swanson, De Kalb, Ill., Maria Nelson.
Gustaf Johnson, Lottie Pearlson.
F. John Clough, Blanche Antoine.
Thomas O'Neill, Louise Young.
Vincent L. Mulhall, Cincinnati, O., Everett Sargent, Dayton, O.
Forest Johnson, Eva Bolyn.
John J. Moran, Caroline M. Galvin.
George W. Chiswell, Evergreen Park, Ill., Bessie Sayre, same.
Fred A. Fox, Bertha B. Hoffmann.
Otto A. Wett, Olga Jensen.
George S. Laurence, Charlotte M. Joy.
Gust. O. Hildebrandt, Emma Borsen.
Anthony P. Van Ness, Kenosha, Wis., Marguerite M. Faulkes, Madison, Wis.
Olof E. Bjork, Tora Bernquist.
Christian Thorstenson, Martha Christensen.
David F. Badger, Jean Bonk.
William J. Brown, Agnes Redmond.
Arthur R. Johnston, Clara B. Halloway.
Roger D. Armstrong, Lake Geneva, Wis., Elizabeth Martin, Marion, Ia.
John A. Reid, Nellie Clonan.
Guisto Muscorello, Mario R. Greco.
Louis Felton, Sadie Jacobs.
Andrew L. Finley, Lydia Garretts.
Willis E. Morris, Harvey, Ill., Mabel I. Merrill, same.
Henry Macomb, Audia A. Pearce.
John Few, Lizzie Brown.
Frank Huber, Molly Greenwald.
Albert Fields, Emma Reiley.
Wade Neiman, Frances Hallas.
Roy E. Franco, Minerva O. Major.
Walter B. Hall, Augusta Schukits.
Charles Hildebrand, Emma Meyer.
Eugene R. Shaw, St. Louis, Mo., Elizabeth Kilsie, same.
Nels Berglund, Christina Larson.
Robert Morrison, Maria Morrison.
Eugene Johnson, Julia Yelser.
Walter Wood, Nellie M. Henson.
Arthur Hulse, Marie Speer.
Raymond H. Cezallis, Maud H. Lawson.
John Krahn, Mary Bayer.
Albert E. Twombley, Melrose Park, Ill., Ellen Buford.
Albert Binette, Sisden, Ill., Mamie Teipel.
Joseph Aldrich Rauisson, Gogo E. Meyer.
Willis J. Lincoln, Jeanette Kvilliaars.
Alois Turek, Maria Erbalova.
John Hauck, Kewanee, Ill., Nellie Gill, Paw Paw, Mich.
Herman Siebert, Anna Lomjahr.
Ernest Billstein, Hilda Fredericksen.
Luther E. Buck, Inez M. Hewitt.
Edward J. Cecrest, Pauline Harris.
Hugo Hauswold, Barbara Grenz.
R. Frank Lewis, Bessie Harris.
Alexander Williams, Alice McConnell.
Alfred J. Ryan, Elizabeth M. Stanbury.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS FILED FOR RECORD Monday, Dec. 22, 1902:

Bissell-st., 83 s of Noble, s f, 50x125; $1.
Bauer, Jos. G., to Ellison Ware, house and two lots.
Kempner-st., 75 s of Armitage, w s, 50x125; $10.
Carmen-st., 229 w of Ashland-av., n f, 25x124.5; $1.
Carmen-st., 229 w of Ashland-av., n f, 25x124.5; $1.
Mueller)
North-av., 247 e of Leavitt-st., s f, 50x120.
Sangamon-st., n e cor Monroe, w f, 66x10.
Sept. 20 [Edward P. Roberts et al. to Wesley Calvary Church; $1.
949 18th-pl., 24x124. Dec. 13 [J. Z. Klenha to Maria Kleyman]; $1.
Nov. 15 [E. Riedel to Michael Janeczko et al.]; $1.
Humboldt-blvd., 100 n of Division, e f, 48x124. Dec. 6 [P. Schlaefer to Joseph Houde].
Humboldt-blvd., 100 n of North-av., e f, 100x124. Oct. 4 [J. A. Hitchcock to Nella Carlin].
Division-st., 376 e of Spaulding-av., s f, 25x124. Dec. 19 [C. Holtz to John Batzmgarner].
Chicago-av., 122 s of Harding, n f, 24x125. Dec. 19 [C. E. Rodgers to August J. Bledorn].
Peoria-st., 66 s of 59th, e f, 25x124. Dec. 6 [Fr. Jacobson to Anders Stjogreh].
La Salle-st., bet 55th and 57th, e f, extended. Dec. 17 [M. Boehr to Julius Winderlin].
Halsted-st., 154 s of 87th, e f, extended. Dec. 19 [J. Shan to Lincoln M. Coy].
Stewart-av., n w cor 71st-st., s f, 44x125. Dec. [N. Thomasson to Lorina Morey].
Jackson-av., 248 s of 66th-st., w f, 50x125. Dec. 19 [R. D. Kilvray to Denis D. Driscoll].
Diversey-av., 45 w of Whipple-st., s f, 30x124. Dec. 20 [Geo. A. Hammer to Sarah Hammer].
Tripp-av., 50 n of Wabansia, w f, 50x125. Dec. 18 [E. Heller to Louis P. Heintz].
60th-st., s e cor Hermitage-av., s f, 87x125. Dec. 15 [McAvoy Brg. Co. to Rafaele Scavone].
Harvard-av., 49 s of 66th-st., w f, 46x120, incumb. $6,000. Dec. 18 [Geo. H. Owen to Geo. M. Herrick].
Sec. 36, Evanston—100 s of 47th-st., w f, 50 x1584, incumb. $12,000. Dec. 6 [Sherman C. Cooper to Chas. A. Jones].
Belmont-av., 75 e of Drake, n f, 125x200 and ½ inc. Dec. 16 [est. of A. R. Weiland to Anna Weiland].
Homer-st., 27 n of Monmouth-pl., e f, 25 x117. Dec. 20 [A. Schroeder to Josef Manda].
Ridgeland-av., 100 n of Iowa-st., w f, 50x 181½. Aug. 5, 1900 [J. Hesermann to A. E. Hesermann].
Ashland-av., cor Summerdale, s f, 24x x136. Dec. 18 [John H. Zeller to Martin Zeller].
Crystal—154 s of Hoyne-av., n f, 80x120. Dec. 20 [W. C. Peters to Wilhelm Hering].
Gladys-av., 200 w of S. 40th, n f, 25x124.8. Dec. 19 [C. H. Baker to Catherine A. Graham].
Adams-st., W. to, 1044, 1045, incumb. $2,000. Dec. 22 [David S. Bain to Louise M. Kohlak].
Van Buren-st., 141 s of Western-av., w f, 25x124. Dec. 20 [Herman Kyle to Emma E. Hurlbert].
21st-st., 200 e of Western-av., n f, 25x125. Dec. 20 [John Billetdo to Felix Kolcz].
Halsted-st., 42 s of 34th, w f, 25x124½. Dec. 15 [Patrick H. Duggan to Daniel Doody].
105th-st., 100 e of Stewart-av., s f, 50x125 and c. p. Dec. 19 [M. G. Bowen to Wm. P. Wagg].
Sawyer-av., 75 s of 26th-st., w f, 25x125. Nov. 4 [Vojtech Sindelar to Edward H. and Bessie Sevcik].
Washington-blvd., cor Ward-st., n f, 25 x124. Nov. 22 [est. of J. Schult to Jos. Littwin].
Wood-st., 140 s of Wabansia-av., e f, 24x 122 and c. p. Dec. 22 [Mary Whelan Jr. et al. to Mary Whelan].

BUILDING PERMITS.

THE FOLLOWING PERMITS WERE ISSUED yesterday by the building department:

Charles Deudlin, 3 story flats, 890 S. Avers-av. ..... $ 4,500
H. S. Hall, 2 story flats, 1455 W. Monroe-st. 7,000
Commonwealth Electric company, 2 story private barn, 960 Lincoln-av. 10,000
Catholic bishop of Chicago, 3 story addition, 2000-2008 Ashland-av. 40,000
Hattie Wolf, 3 story apartments, 1334-6-8 Byron-st. 40,000
John P. Cochrane, 2 story frame residence, 2157-9 Sheridan 18,000
John P. Reuter, 3 story apartments, 2617-19-21 Calumet-av. 20,000
Collins & Morris, 3 story apartments, 743-45 Belden-av. 34,000
Mileda Elder, 4 story interior alterations, 4184-40 Cottage Grove-av. 3,500
B. Erickson, 2 story frame residence, 9210-W Burley-av. 2,500
University of Chicago, 3 story brick gymnasium, 5822-28 Lexington-av. 40,000
Hasenjaeger & Jeske, 2 story frame dwellings, 1034-8 W. Eddy-st. 2,400

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

CERTIFICATES OF INCORPORATION WERE issued by the secretary of state at Springfield yesterday to

The Mutual Creamery company, Mascoutah; capital, $5,500; dealing in dairy products and live stock; incorporators, D. Moll, George Drager Jr., and John Scharth.

The Moses Dillon company, Sterling; capital, $50,000; dealing in lumber, grain, coal, and building materials; incorporators, Moses Dillon, Frank A. Grimes, and Moses L. Dillon.

The New York Bargain House, Chicago; capital $2,500; mercantile business; incorporators, Mans I. Rosenbaum, Raymond D. Kinder, and Blanche Kinder.

The Oliver Typewriter company, located at Chicago, certifies to an increase in capital stock from $250,000 to $500,000.

The Twentieth Century Scrapbook company, located at Chicago, certifies to a change of name to the Milton E. Lowitz Publishing company.

LOST AND FOUND.

LOST—IF CABMAN WHO HAULED LADY AND gentleman from State and Van Buren to 46th-st. Saturday night will communicate information about fur collar left in his carriage he will receive good reward. Address F 527, Tribune office.

LOST—PART OF A WATCH FOB; GOLD LION'S head, set with 3 diamonds; $25 reward and no questions asked. L. H. GOLDSOLL, R. 601 Adams Express Bldg.

LOST—LADIES' GOLD WATCH AND PIN, between Grand Opera House and Wabash and Jackson-blvd. Leave Hotel Wellington. Receive reward.

LOST—THURSDAY, NEAR 26TH-ST. OR 39TH-st. on Michigan-av., brooch with three diamonds. Liberal reward. Address O H 242, Tribune office.

LOST—BOSTON TERRIER; ANSWERS TO name Jim. Finder return to 7 Ritchie-pl. and receive reward.

LOST—BLACK DOG, WHITE ON BREAST AND feet. Reward for return. 234 Ontario-st. F. M. FREER.

LOST — 4 RINGS; ONE TURQUOISE 2 DIAmond, 1 small finger ring. Reward. 5848 Prairie-av.

LOST—CHECK BOOK ON MARINE BANK, Milwaukee. Return to 6118 Kimbark-av.

LOST—GOLD LOCKET, WITH MONOGRAM, IN Englewood Dec. 20. Reward. 807 Warren-av.

HOUSEHOLD GOODS.

MUST POSITIVELY BE SOLD THIS WEEK—Everything remaining of a magnificently furnished home; mahogany parlor suit, parlor tables, cabinet, Turkish couch, leather couch, oak dining set, with leather seat chairs; brass beds, hair mattresses, mahogany and oak dressers, rugs, carpets, linoleum, etc.; these goods are new and the best money could buy; will sacrifice at anything we can get. 3921 Ellis-av.

ALL FURNITURE, DRAPES, RUGS, PAINtings, etc., entire furnishings of beautiful home of 10 rooms, beautiful and expensive parlor, library, and dining room furniture, in mahogany, leather, and oak, fine cabinet grands, full size pool table, maple, and oak dressers, chiffoniers, and dressing tables, elegant upright mahogany piano; must sell at once; this day or never. 261 Ashland-blvd.

BUY YOUR STOVES AT A STOVE STORE—WE are headquarters and carry a complete stove line. Come and see our largest assortment and get our prices. Every stove guaranteed. Free suburban delivery. The Stove Store, 808-71 State-st.

REM

WANTED—FEMALE HELP.

Bookkeepers and Clerks.

BOOKKEEPER—WITH LITTLE STENOGRAPHY; lady, 25 to 40; thoroughly reliable and experienced; $12 to start. 402, 134 Monroe-st.

BOOKKEEPER—FINE PENMAN; GOOD AT figures; $8. 402 Ft. Dearborn Bldg.

BOOKKEEPER — EXPERIENCED LADY; good penman; $10. M. J. OTIS, 92 La Salle-st.

BOOKKEEPER—YOUNG LADY; GOOD PENman; $7. R. 56, 92 La Salle-st.

GENERAL OFFICE LADY—EXPERIENCED IN record work and light billing; $6. $6. 402, 134 Monroe-st.

OFFICE LADY—EXP.; $6; TEMP.; WRAPPING and addressing, $8. $7; clerical, etc., $4, $5. R. 460, 134 Dearborn-st.

Salespersons, Solicitors, Etc.

SALESLADIES—EXP. TO CLERK IN CANDY store. BERRY'S, 180 State-st.

SALESWOMEN——200——

We want 200 saleswomen for our book, toy, china, glove, ribbon, neckwear, jewelry, and fancy goods departments; excellent prospects for permanent positions.

SCHLESINGER & MAYER.

Domestics.

COOK — GOOD GERMAN OR SWEDISH COOK; wages $6; no washing; butler and maid kept; references required; none but good girl need apply. 3522 Michigan-av.

GIRL—FOR LIGHT HOUSEWORK. 6415 Drexel-av.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL, GENERAL housework; must be good cook; 2 in family; good pay. 6616 Monroe-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL FOR GENERAL HOUSEwork; must be good cook; no washing; references required. Apply 5737 Washington-av.

HOUSEWORK—GIRL TO COOK AND DO housework. 5830 Rosalie-ct.

HOUSEWORK—COMPETENT GIRL FOR GENeral housework; references. 5456 Michigan-av.

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HOUSEWORK—YOUNG LADY; GOOD PENman; $7. R. 56, 92 La Salle-st.

GENERAL OFFICE LADY—EXPERIENCED IN record work and light billing; $6. $6. 402, 134 Monroe-st.

OFFICE LADY—EXP.; $6; TEMP.; WRAPPING and addressing, $8. $7; clerical, etc., $4, $5. R. 460, 134 Dearborn-st.

Saleswomen

PERSONAL PROPERTY LOANS.

WE LOAN ON FURNITURE, PIANOS, HORSES, WAGONS, ETC. WE OFFER UNEQUALED RATES, QUICKEST SERVICE. ABSOLUTELY PRIVATE.

ANY AMOUNT, ANY TIME, ANY PAYMENTS. Deal with an old and reliable company and you will establish a credit that may be useful in the future.

WE MEET ALL COMPETITION.

It will require only an interview to establish the truth of our statements. We solicit that interview.

FIDELITY MORTGAGE LOAN CO.,
154 MONROE-ST., SUITE 508.

OPEN EVENINGS.
501 W. 63D-ST., COR. WENTWORTH-AV.
South Side office open evenings.

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CHRISTMAS IS COMING.
REDUCED RATES FOR HOLIDAYS.
REDUCED RATES.

EVERY MAN IN CHICAGO GETTING A SALARY can call and get all the money he wants on his plain note; NO INDORSER, NO MORTGAGE, OR NO SECURITY required.

WE MUST GET OUR MONEY OUT, hence every one rooms and get it. A written guarantee given not to enforce payment through your firm. We give lower rates (than any one else in this column and the privilege of monthly payments of one-twelfth to return the money. Call and investigate, whether you borrow or not. Everything is strictly CONFIDENTIAL. Bank references. Home Mutual Investment Co., 125 Adams, Room 1206, n. w. cor. Clark.

SALARY LOANS—PLAIN NOTE—
OPEN UP
AN ACCOUNT WITH
ILLINOIS INVESTMENT COMPANY,
ROOM 1, DEARBORN-ST.,
FOURTH FLOOR.
OFFICE HOURS: 8 A. M. TO 8 P. M.
$10 TO $50, $20 TO $100, $50 TO $200.
To loan to salaried people on plain note on same date of application, at lowest rates. All our business conducted with strictest privacy.

Furniture loans. Loans on pianos, furniture, horses, wagons, diamonds, etc.

MONEY AT ONE, TWO OR THREE PER CENT per month, dependent on the risk, all charges included. To obtained without security by MERCHANTS' MANUFACTURERS' AND SALE-ST. element of salaried employes from the Merchants' Credit Co., 1501-2 Masonic Temple Bldg., the oldest and largest concern of its kind in the world. In no manner connected with any firm of similar name and it is instituted that it always and the patronage and good will of the people and the public in general. Phone Central 636 for confidential appointment.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
We advance money on the easy payment plan to male and female employes, holding responsible positions for about one-half the rates charged elsewhere. We also buy accounts, rents, annuities, incomes, notes, and all good securities. Business confidential. No preliminary charges. Office open, 9 a. m. to 6 p. m.
JOHN MULHOLLAND,
215 The Temple Bldg., Monroe and La Salle-sts.

A CORPORATION OWNING TWO ACRES OF ground worth $60,000, with railroad connections, in the heart of the city, and buildings costing over $200,000, and machinery worth $100,000, all clear, manufacturing an article staple as flour, wants to borrow $75,000 for five years at 5 per cent to extend their business. Address C 448, Tribune office.

WE MAKE A SPECIALTY OF BUYING RATED commercial paper and secured notes in amounts as low as $100, and also make liberal advances on goods in stock in warehouse receipts, drafts with bills of lading attached, and on approved C. O. D.
JEFFERIS, DEARBORN & CO., BANKERS,
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FOR A GOOD INVESTMENT BUY
DOUGLAS PARK.
PERFECT COMBUSTION.
SOFT COAL BURNERS ANTHRACITE.
DEMONSTRATIONS DAILY.

LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES PURCHASED. LOANS MADE ON LIFE INSURANCE POLICIES at 6 per cent per annum. We pay and loan more than other companies.
LOUIS ADLER & CO.,
301 Atwood Bldg., 159 and 154 Clark-st.

MONEY FOR SALARIED PEOPLE—WEEKLY or monthly payments; lowest rates; no publicity; it will be worth your while to see us before borrowing. E. S. KELLY & CO., (formerly of Lawson Investment Co.), 713, 215 La Salle-st.

DO YOU NEED MONEY?
We loan money to salaried men and women at lowest rates and easiest terms. Call today.
EQUITY FINANCE CO.,
Room 716, 215 La Salle-st. Open to 6.

FOR SALE—SHARKEY CO. [MISS.] COURT-house bonds; will receive sealed bids for $20,000 4 per cent interest bearing bonds on and after Jan. 1, 1903. W. C. H. McKINNEY, Arquilla, Miss.
SHARKEY COUNTY [MISS.] COURT.

LIFE INS. POLICIES PURCHASED; LOANS ON same 6 per cent; endowment, tontine and distributive policies discounted at 5 per cent; give higher cash and loan values than any other agencies; rates loans, 4 to 6 per cent. JOHN V. FOX, 108 Dearborn.

WANTED—BUSINESS MANAGER FOR LARGE manufacturing concern; must have wide and successful experience; will invest $5,000 to $10,000; share of a new enterprise; no cheap man wanted; give experience fully. Address Z 529, Tribune.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE, retail merchants, teamsters, boarding houses, without security; largest business; 42 principal cities. Employers Credit Co., 1022 Masonic Temple.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PERSONS; PERsonal note, without indorser or security; no one to see with other brokers; strictly confidential. D. H. BALDWIN & CO., 327 Wabash-av.

LOANS TO HIGH CLASS SALARIED MEN LIBERAL AMTS. ADVANCED ON PLAIN NOTE; RATES LOWER THAN ELSEWHERE; BORROWERS SAVE MONEY BY CALLING. NORTHERN TRUST INVESTMENT CO., 159 LA SALLE-ST., ROOM 605.

MONEY FOR EVERYBODY—
$10 AND UP LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE; LOWEST RATES; EASIEST PAYMENTS; STRICTLY CONFIDENTIAL. 203 ASHLAND BLOCK, 99 CLARK.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED PEOPLE QUICK; confidentially; easy payments. Railway Employes' Supply Co., R. 206, 205 Dearborn-st.

LOANS ON SALARIES, FURNITURE AND PLANOS; QUIETLY, QUICKLY; RATES REASONable. H. PAGET & CO., R. 61, 84 Adams-st.

SALARIED PEOPLE—LADIES OR GENTLEmen—You may borrow $10 to $50 on your note. Call or address MONEY, R. 16, 69 Washington-st.

YOU CAN GET ALL THE MONEY YOU NEED by asking for it; quick and way down cost if engaged. PECK, 801, 215 Dearborn-st.

MONEY LOANED SALARIED EMPLOYES ON personal security; easy payments; no endorser. E. M. BENNETT & CO., Room 48, 84 Adams-st.

WE LOAN MONEY TO HONEST SALARIED people without security; reasonable rates; confidential. Am. Cred. Co., not inc., 1st floor, 69 La Salle-st.

PRIVATE PARTY LOANS MONEY TO HONEST salaried people, shop and factory hands, railroad employes, etc. Room 840, 125 La Salle-st.

LOANS TO SALARIED PEOPLE. LOWEST rates; easiest payments. Call or write. R. 1515, 315 Dearborn.

LOANS TO RAILROAD MEN MADE CHEAP and quick. Call or write. R. 1515, 315 Dearborn.

MINES AND MINING.

FOR SALE—LARGE STOCK INTEREST VALuable coal mine; prosperous condition; good commission to finance sale. Address T 838, Tribune.

CASH OR TRADE TO SOW ON ALL MINING, oil, and industrial stocks. Send for my list.
MARK T. LEONARD, 607, 159 La Salle-st.

YOU WILL FIND THE BEST BARGAINS IN OIL stocks at the Chicago Oil Stock Exchange, 505 Security Bldg.

J. DUNRAVEN YOUNG, ANAL. CHEMIST AND assayer, 1733 Monadnock. 'Phone Har. 2425.

LEGAL NOTICES AND PROPOSALS.

IN THE UNITED STATE DISTRICT COURT, for the Northern District of Illinois: In the estate of Drackett, Clock & Jehlinger, a voluntary bankrupts. Notice is hereby given that the undersigned as received in bankruptcy will receive sealed bids for the stock of jewelry of the firm of Drackett, Clock & Jehlinger, until 2 p. m. Monday, December 29, 1902, when all bids received will be submitted to Judge Kohlsaat in the United States District Court. This stock is inventoried at $16,000, and can be seen at the former office of Drackett, Clock & Jehlinger, on the twelfth floor of the Stewart Building, Washington and State sts. The stock will be sold as it has been carried within the last six months and is consequently all of new and modern designs. For further information apply to the undersigned. All bids must be accompanied by a check of ten per cent of the amount thereof.
CHICAGO TITLE AND TRUST COMPANY,
Receiver,
100 Washington-st., Chicago.
By Frank G. Gardner.
W. T. Aymadoc, Attorney for Receiver.
Dated December 23, 1902.

WINKLER & JENSEN, PAINTERS AND DECorators, have dissolved partnership, and all responsibility and contracts are taken by A. B. Winkler, sole proprietor of said firm. The firm will continue under the name of A. B. Winkler. Mr. A. B. Winkler will not be responsible for bills contracted by E. P. Jensen.

NOTICE—THE ANNUAL MEETING OF THE Stockholders of the Bankers' Oil Co. will be held at their offices, Room 606 First National Bank Building, Chicago, on Tuesday, Jan. 6, 1903, at 2 o'clock p. m.
C. C. ROYER, President.
F. L. WELLS, Secretary.

MACHINERY.

FOR SALE—ONE 66X18 JOHN MOHR BOILER with fronts and HAWLEY DOWN DRAFT grates; ONE 60X16 BOILER; ONE 10 WORTHINGTON PUMPS, PIPE, VALVES, AND FITTINGS; 1,000 FEET OF BRASS TUBE. APPLY TO R. M. "THE ROOKERY," CITY.

FOR SALE—ONE 15 H. P. FIREBOX BOILER on skids. Wanted, 2 second hand 15 H. P. paper. Nye Steam Pump & Machinery Co., 12 W. Washington-st.

FOR SALE—14X24 HORIZ. ENGINE, 24X14 tubular boiler, steam engines, and pumps, all sizes. The E. H. Wachs Co., 158 Indiana-st.

AMERICAN MULTIPOLAR MOTORS, 2 H. P. TO 50 h. p.; dynamos, 20 light to 300 light. National Stamping Works, 118 Michigan-st.

WANTED—30 H. P. ELECTRIC MOTOR, SPEED 500 to 600, complete with starting box and switch. FRED BIRKER, 2349 South Park-av.

OPTICIANS.

BORSCH & CO., 103 ADAMS-ST., OPTICIANS—Spectacles, eyeglasses, our specialties; consult us about your eyes and improve your sight.

SPECTACLES AND EYEGLASSES PROPERLY fitted. L. Manasse, 88 Madison-st., Tribune bldg.

N. WATRY & CO., OPTICIANS, 90 E. RANDOLPH. EYES TESTED free. Satisfaction guaranteed.

PARTNERS WANTED.

PHYSICIAN WITH $300 TO $500 CAN SECURE half partnership in excellent practice; am compelled to devote my time to manufacturing business. 410 Widdicomb Bldg., Grand Rapids, Mich.

TRUSSES, DEFORMITY APPARATUS.

DR. WOLFERTZ, SPECIALIST, 60 57TH-AV., between Halsted and Racine. Deformities positively cured with my latest appliance. Trusses 50c to $10. Elastic stockings, sds. sup. Sun. 9 to 12.

THE RIGHT TRUSS, RIGHTLY FITTED, AT the right price. Don O. Street, 1548 Masonic Temple.

MUSICAL INSTRUMENTS.

OPEN EVENINGS!

BEAUTIFUL PIANOS AT LOWEST PRICES.

CHOICE OF 24 DIFFERENT MAKES IN LYON & HEALY'S.

No intelligent purchaser should invest a dollar in a piano without first making a visit of inspection to Lyon & Healy's. The new prices, even in the inexpensive grades, are very much more beautiful than any uprights hitherto placed on the market. Examine the handsome display before this week ends.

It has been said that a visit to Lyon & Healy's warerooms is worth a considerable sum of money to any intending purchaser, whether or there he can see 600 PIANOS SIDE BY SIDE and can soon ascertain just how far the sum which he has in mind will go in the purchase of a piano.

USED PIANOS ..... $75 and $100
NEW UPRIGHTS 125
NEW UPRIGHTS 150
NEW UPRIGHTS 160
NEW UPRIGHTS 175
NEW UPRIGHTS 185
NEW UPRIGHTS 200

VERY EASY PAYMENTS.

The above pianos are fully equal to instruments usually sold for $50 more, and values are possible only by reason of the extent of our transactions.

VERY BEAUTIFUL NEW MODEL UPRIGHTS AT $250 AND $265.

These pianos represent the latest thought of some of the best known eastern piano makers.

STEINWAY PIANOS. KNABE PIANOS.
HENRY F. MILLER PIANOS.
HAYLETON PIANOS

and other substantial pianos sold only by us.

SPECIAL VALUES IN USED PIANOS.

GROUP NO. 1—Consists of a number of second hand uprights, ranging from $75 to $100 in price. Among the makes are New England Story & Camp, Schirmer, and others.

GROUP NO. 2—Second hand uprights in very fair condition, including Lyon & Healy, Bauer, Chase Bros., and others. Choice for $125. Some remarkable values.

GROUP NO. 3—About 20 Steinway and Knabe uprights, used a very little and as good as new in tone and appearance. Fully equal to new cabinet; one year's rent allowed if purchased.

Pianos tuned, moved, repaired, and stored.

ADAM SCHAAF,
147-149 W. Madison-st., corner Union-st.
Open evenings until Christmas.

CHRISTMAS PIANO SALE—
Our sale inaugurated Dec. 15th of 143 new standard upright pianos has proved an immense success, judging from the way the pianos are selling. Among our patrons during the last week may be found some of the best musicians of Chicago. They understand tone qualities and are unanimous in declaring that the values which we are now offering are unprecedented. These pianos were purchased from an eastern piano company, who placed them in storage as collateral on a loan from a national bank. They were unable to redeem them. We bought them for equal cash at less than the cost of manufacture. We are manufacturers, and know from its costs to make good pianos. We propose to close out the balance at one-third, one-fourth, and one-half their actual value.

NOTE OUR PRICES:
New upright pianos, handsome mahogany cases, $187. New upright pianos, fancy figured oak cases, $198. New upright pianos, fancy figured oak cases, with full length music desk and panel, $225. Handsome figured walnut upright pianos, $250 to $300. Square pianos from $15 to $60. Also a fine selection of new Steger & Sons pianos ranging from $150 to $700. Steger & Sons pianos, $250 to $500, sold for cash or on easy weekly or monthly payments.

Owing to the large volume of business of the past week we have enlarged our force of salesmen, so that we will be able to wait on you promptly. The celebrated Steger piano, by reason of its honest and meritorious construction, needs no other recommendation than a visit to the warerooms of its manufacture. The Steger factories are among the largest and best equipped in the world. The Steger & Sons piano is the peer of any piano quality of every piano bought at this sale. Open evenings until Christmas.

STEGER & SONS PIANO MFG. CO.,
225 Wabash-av., n. w. cor. Jackson-blvd.

BARGAINS FOR THE HOLIDAYS IN
CHASE BROS. PIANOS [the original Chase].
HACKLEY PIANOS.
CARLISLE PIANOS.
All new designs in cases. Special bargains in slightly used second hand pianos. A few second hand pianos for rent. S. SWANLUND, Swedish salesman.
CHICKERING-CHASE BROS. CO.,
236 Wabash-av.

INSTRUCTION.

SHORTHAND AND TYPEWRITING—SPECIAL training for commercial and railway positions; day and evening classes; winter term commences Jan. 2. Write or call for catalogue. Railway and Commercial Institute, 65-67 Washington-st.

IN 40 TO 90 DAYS MRS. LENA A. WHITE guarantees to make you an expert stenographer and typewriter writer without your remaining from even'g sessions. White's College, 203 Michigan-av.

THE BERLITZ SCHOOL OF LANGUAGES—Chicago Auditorium (Congress-st. entrance). North Side branch: Bush Temple of Music. Trial lesson free. Terms begin Jan.

PENMANSHIP, ARITH., GRAMMAR, COMPOsition, correspondence, rhetoric; private courses. S. BENNETT INSTITUTE, 455, 26 E. Van Buren.

WANTED—MANDOLIN AND GUITAR PUPILS; instruction guaranteed. PROF. CHOLAN, 215 S. 54th-st.

NATIONAL MEDICAL UNIVERSITY—DAY, evening, and preparatory classes in medicine, dentistry, osteopathy now. Sec., 441 Dearborn-av.

THE ATHENÆUM, 26 VAN BUREN-ST.
Business, evening, and shorthand. Positions for graduates. Send for catalogue.

SERIGLIA METHOD VOICE CULTURE.
ALFRED WILLIAMS,
Fine Arts Bldg., Chicago.
Circulars.

TELEGRAPHY—DAY OR EVENING. EARN wages while learning. Morse Electric Telegraph Co., 88 La Salle-st., Room 32.

TELEGRAPHY, SHORTHAND, TYPEWRITING, day and eve.; individual work. 40 Randolph. R. 418

CHICAGO-KENT COLLEGE OF LAW—EVENing sessions. Athenæum Bldg., 26 Van Buren-st.

MRS. STACEY WILLIAMS, SHERWOOD School; trial of voices free. 714 Fine Arts Bldg.

YOUNG WOMEN—TWO TO ENTER HOSPItal. Training School for Nurses, 441 Dearborn-av.

BIXLER'S BUSINESS COLLEGE, 571 W. MADIson; 100 p. catalogue free. Shorthand by reporters.

EVENING PUPILS DESIRED ON GUITAR AND piano; beginners only. Studio 310 E. 40th-st.

W. H. HARMON SHORTHAND SCHOOL, DAY and evening. Schiller Bldg., 109 Randolph-st.

THE ALLIANCE FRANCAISE, 410 FINE ARTS Bldg. French classes are now formed.

THE WALLACE COMMERCIAL COLLEGE AND Munson Shorthand School; day, eve. 92 Dearborn

SHORTHAND, TOUCH TYPEWRITING, BUSIness course. Gregg School, 57 Washington.

LANGUAGES—THE BALTHAZARD SCHOOL, Steinway Hall; 8 native teachers; quickest method

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COLUMBIA SCHOOL OF MUSIC—PIANO, VOICE, violin, elocution, and dancing. Kimball Hall, 6th floor, Jackson and Wabash.

DANCING SCHOOLS.

WALTZ, 2 STEP, REVERSE GUARANTEED. 6 STRICTLY PRIVATE LESSONS, $2; stage dancing, cake walk, $2; clog, BUCK, skirt, etc. Miss Leeds, Prof. RIDGE, 127 La Salle-st., near Madison. Call for circulars.

WALTZ, TWO STEP, LATEST GLIDES, CLASS Tues., Fri., 8 p. m.; Sat., 2. Private lessons daily, 10 lessons, $2.50; lessons, 25c. Studio, 24 Athenæum, 26 E. Van Buren-st. Tel. Har. 2419.

PROF. C. HENRY JACOBSEN,
Auditorium Bldg., Wabash-av. entrance.

DANCING EVERY SAT. NIGHT AT SCHILLER Bldg., over Dearborn theater. 109 E. Randolph-st.

HORSES AND CARRIAGES.

PRIVATE FAMILY WILL SACRIFICE A FINE nearly new light extension top CUSHION surrey, rubber tired; a hand made, rubber tired, leather top, and spring buggy; two sets of fine harness. 2031 Michigan-av. Private barn, 47th-st. and Calumet-av.

FOR SALE—CHEAP—A FINE TOP BUSINESS buggy and surrey; both rubber tired and good as new. Stable, n. e. cor. 44th-st. and Calumet-av.

HORSES WINTERED, STABLED, GRAINED, $1.50 a week; called for, delivered free. RHODES, 296 Wabash-av. Tel. 987 Harr.

FOR SALE—FINE TEAM BLACK HORSES; sound, gentle; will separate; four vehicles; fine condition. 2035 Michigan-av.

AUTOMOBILES.

AUTOMOBILE INFORMATION—
Complete view of the industry and its progress.
All latest models, automobiles, auto supplies, and accessories. Product of over 200 firms shown in the CYCLE AND AUTOMOBILE TRADE JOURNAL. Sample copy 10c at Chicago office, 353 Dearborn-st. F. M. DAMPMAN, Mgr., or from news stands.

CLOTHING, FURS, ETC.

ANDREWS, 346 STATE-ST., PAYS HIGHEST cash price for ladies' and gents' castoff clothing; old gold, silver, and diamonds. Phone 206 Jackson.

H. STARR, 472 S. STATE-ST.—CASH PRICE paid for ladies' and gents' castoff clothing. Phone Harrison 3686.

MEYERHOFF, 526 W. CONGRESS-ST., PAYS highest prices for gents' castoff clothing.

H. S., 474 N. CLARK-ST., PAYS THE HIGHEST price for gentlemen's castoff clothing.

BILLIARD AND POOL TABLES, ETC.

FOR SALE—SECOND HAND BILLIARD AND pool tables; we rent tables, with privilege of buying. The Brunswick-Balke-Collender Co., 263 and 265 Wabash-av.

FOR SALE—1 POOL AND 1 BILLIARD TABLE; also chairs. 412 E. North-av.

2 BILLIARD TABLES, ALMOST NEW. 334 Larrabee-st.

CLAIRVOYANTS.

$5.00 READINGS FOR $1.00. PROF. LEON, the world's most wonderful clairvoyant. 1226 PRINCE OF CLAIRVOYANTS, PALMISTS. Advice on all business transactions, love, courtship, marriage, family affairs, guides to success.

PROF. CLARK, CLAIRVOYANT, SPIRIT MEDIum, and palmist. 344 Michigan-av. Readings $1.

DETECTIVE AGENCIES.

STANLEY'S WESTERN DETECTIVE AGENCY, 228 La Salle-st. Tel. Harrison 700. Satisfactory services guaranteed. References.

MISCELLANEOUS.

CHIMNEY CLEANING—DO YOU BURN SOFT coal? Greatest discovery; will clean any chimney; will mail article and full particulars for 15 cents. Famous Chemical Chimney Cleaning Co., 502 Fifth-av., Milwaukee, Wis.

S. D. CHILDS & CO., PRINTERS, BINDERS, and lithographers, 140 Monroe-st.

BUSINESS CHANCES.

BUSINESS BARGAINS—
$1,500—Entire complete stock of general sales and business. Grand Valley, Pa. $18,000—The cutest property, 20 acres, magnificent valley, fine location, best in state, 2 large houses, 20-round, electric driven, doll rack, bowling alley on one floor, 2 stores, 2 saloons, well equipped bakery, in Kingston, Ont., Canada. Bottle goods business, supplies and labor material for sale. Good reason for selling. Will sell the entire stock of a large Chicago firm doing liquor jobbing, importing and distilling business. $1,000—Will exchange for good clear property, Will, residence, and 26 acres, near Hillsboro, N. C. $800.

Tinning, plumbing, heating, and stove bus., Mt. Airy, Md. Stock, tools, and fixtures. $1,000. Complete camera outfit, business, Burlington, Vt.; standard articles, well known; large profits. $14,000.

24 in. int. in metal breaking plant. $8,000.

Lease of position and library of Grace Church, Detroit. Cost $2,000. Will sell for $1,000.

Patent in improved fire escape. $1,000.

¼ int. in manufacturing business; cement, slate, and all kinds of roofing and coal tar. Investor, Calo.; established but. $50,000.

Flint hotel. Nicollet-av., Minneapolis, Minn., 72 rooms, 2 stores; well patronized. $10,000.

Mill, 12 rooms, residence, barn, town college, and 12 acres. Good location. Cash. $3,000.

Grist and flour mill, sawmill, outbuildings, and 40 acres, with pond. Dartstown, N. J.

Cash grocery and notion business, Lovelock, Nev.; best location in town. $1,000.

Dry goods stores and men's and women's furnishing goods in Nebraska and Iowa towns. $2,000 to $12,000 worth; invoice stock in P. & D. making and imp. co.; will pay 8 per cent.

Cash grocery business, $4,000.

Wanted, $275 capital to control esports spirometer in Richmond, Va.

Dental college, and 122 acres laid on Lake Manassas, Manas. $12,000.

Shoe manufacturing business. Roll, capacity 1,000 pairs per day. Address Shoe, 1,000, Tribune.

Grist mill in Wisconsin. Will; doing good business; unlimited water power. $10,000.

Cash grocery, Chicago. Sales, $400.

1,000 shares Western of Can. $700.

Old established drug business in Lenox co., Ohio; gross stock and fixtures, $18,000.

Well established jewelry business in West Bend, Wis.; stock and fixtures, $6,000.

Retail confectionery business, fixtures, and stock; in Calhoun co., Ala. $2,000.

Complete drug store, Abilene, Kansas. $4,000.

Grocery and meat business, fixtures, and old established business, in Paris, Texas. $25,000.

General sales, grocery, and business in Middlebar co., Ky. Established 44 years. $1,200.

Wanted—$5,000 to promote and organize oyster planting co. Great possibilities.

$62 shares stock in soap manufacturing co., Boston, Mass.; good, substantial company, doing good business. Perfectly safe investment.

Grocery business, Somerville, Mass. $2,000.

Good bakery business, Muskegon, Texas. $600.

Furnished hotel, Fort collins, Col. $2,000.

Established and well worked bakery plant, Barnstable co., Mass., on R. & A. R. R.; 4 buildings, 20 acres; complete machinery. $40,000.

Established millinery business, Nova Scotia. Tailoring and gentry furnishing business; fine stock and fixtures; Liberty bell, Halifax.

Grocery selling, Evanston, Ill. $2,500.

$5,000 stock in Golden Rod Oil Co. Ventura co., Cal. $1,000.

Planing mill, Chenango co., N. Y. $3,000.

W. F. OSTRANDER,
North American Bldg., Phila., Pa.

OVERWHELMED WITH ORDERS.

MUST INCREASE CAPACITY.

YOUR OPPORTUNITY.

$100 TO $1,000.

BETTER THAN A SAVINGS BANK.

An established growing manufacturing company owning special machines, now turning out its gross daily at a highly profitable popular specialty, desires to increase its capacity. Our Marshall Field & Co. and all leading jobbers, wholesalers, and export houses desired to increase its shipping. Our mail orders from all parts of the world have increased over 300 per cent the last 60 days.

To meet the requirements of rapidly increasing orders for our goods we need more machines, and for that purpose we offer the unusual opportunity of purchasing stock for sale. Investments of $100 to $1,000 accepted.

This is a live manufacturing company (which you can investigate) making and selling just such an article from which fortunes are made. Our stock is positively double in value within the year and pay dividends of 50 to 75 per cent. We invite investigation. We furnish best and bank references. Write or call for particulars or interview. A few shares left.

Address T H 836, Tribune office.

THE WESTERN AGENCY, 112-121 LA SALLE-ST., OFFERS BUSINESS CHANCES FOR CASH OR CREDIT OR COUNTRY FOR CASH; NO CHARGE UNTIL SOLD. WE MAKE NO PROMISES THAT WE CANNOT FULFILL. SEND FOR US. THE RESULT WILL PLEASE YOU. OUR ADVERTISEMENT IS A GUARANTEE. REFERENCE: ANY BANK IN CHICAGO, PAPERS, REFERENCES IF DESIRED.

ENERGETIC BUSINESS MAN OF SOME MEANS to conduct the business of an eastern lighter corporation whose apparatus is rented and who pays to a portion of his rental of same. Address T 141, Tribune office.

$2,000, PART TIME, BUYS FINE GROCERY AND MARKET, South Side; sales $100 per day. $1,400 FOR FINEST FANCY BAKERY NORTH Side; established 4 years; everything new; rent $20; 2 living rooms. $1,000—CIGAR, CANDY, AND counter; rents $20, with 3 living rooms. $450—WEST 12TH-ST. CORNER SALOON. $700; cash register, long lease; bargain. See T. M. WOOD & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

FOR SALE — HALF INTEREST IN GILT EDGE business; will bear strictest investigation; experience unnecessary; salary $50 per week, besides dividends; part cash, balance time. HALL & CO., 167 Dearborn-st.

OPPORTUNITY OFFERED OF BECOMING INterested in a rice developing and irrigation company in Texas. The company and property will stand ploosest scrutiny. Valuable franchises and right of way already secured. Financial plan absolutely safe. Investors' meeting Monday, 29th, 2:30 p. m. Address T 522, Tribune office.

FIRST CLASS OPPORTUNITY FOR ESTABlishing and successfully publishing a daily financial paper; partner wanted to take active interest with capital; approximating $5,000. For full particulars address T H 541, Tribune office.

OFFICE MAN—SALARY AND COMMISSIONS will net $3,000 a year; position permanent; company incorporate; cash required. 351 Wabash-av. MONAROH CO.

FOR SALE—STOCK OF CLOTHING, FURNISHing goods, etc., in prosperous town in central Iowa; invoice about $8,000; well established business. D. CUSACK, Room 416, 218 La Salle-st.

WANTED—SMALL FACTORY SITE ON BELT line; must be cheap; might buy or rent small factory; west or north; give full particulars. Address T 541, Tribune office.

WE HAVE SPECIAL MEANS FOR MARKETing unlisted stocks and bonds, and for promoting legitimate companies. Address Box 1, Tribune.

FOR SALE—OLD ESTABLISHED DRY GOODS store; city $5,000; stock new and clean; $20,000; good business. Address G E 14, Tribune office.

CIGAR STORE FOR SALE; FINE STAND; cheap if taken at once; living rooms. 630 Wabash-st.

$10,000 BUYS FINEST SALOON IN CHICAGO; net income $1,000 per month. T 955, Tribune.

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LOW RATES TO SAN FRANCISCO, SEATTLE, Denver, 10,000 other points. A. J. GEIS, 109 Clark-st.

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Ocean Navigation.

CUNARD LINE—ESTABLISHED 1840.
New York—Boston—Queenstown—Liverpool.
Etruria (new twin scr.) ..... Jan. 27 Feb. 14
Saxonia (new twin scr.) ..... Jan. 31 .....
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MOTOR YACHT, 1,000 tons, leaving New York Jan. 10, 28, Feb. 25. Ports of Porto Rico, Martinique, Cuba, Panama, Jamaica, Grenada, Trinidad, Barbados, Demerara, Curaçao, Cuba, Nassau, New York. Duration, 35 days.

WEST INDIES, NASSAU AND BERMUDA.

By S. S. PRINCESSIN VICTORIA LUISE, leaving New York Feb. 7, 21. The following same itinerary as above, with Curaçao, Venezuela added. Duration, 30 days; cost $200 and up.

ORIENT—12 DAYS SYRIA, PALESTINE, AND EGYPT.

By steamer S. S. AUGUSTE VICTORIA, leaving N. Y., Feb. 7, '03, from Madeira, Gibraltar, Malaga, Algiers, Genoa, Riviera, Naples, Messina, Greece (2 ports), Constantinople (Bosphorus, Black Sea), Sevastopol, Crete, Alexandria (Cairo), Smyrna, Palermo, Venice, Trieste, Naples, Algiers, Lisbon, Southampton, Hamburg, New York. Duration, 77 days; cost $450 and up.

BLACK SEA—THE CRIMEA AND THE CAUCASUS.

By S. S. PRINZESSIN VICTORIA LUISE, leaving N. J., March 21, '03, for Madeira, Gibraltar, Algiers, Palermo, Constantinople, Trebizond, Batoum (Odessa), Sebastopol, Balaclava, Yalta, Messina, Naples, Algiers, Lisbon, Southampton, Hamburg, New York. Duration, 49 days; cost $400 and up.

BALTIC SEA—NORWAY, SWEDEN, RUSSIA ETC.

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Send for booklet of trip desired.

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PENNSYLVANIA ..... Jan. 10
HAMBURG ..... Jan. 17
WALDERSEE ..... Jan. 24
PATRICIA ..... Jan. 31
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
NEW YORK—NAPLES—GENOA.
Patricia ..... Jan. 22 Hansa ..... Feb. 12
Pennsylvania ..... Jan. 29 Hamburg ..... Mar. 5
Hansa ..... Feb. 5 Deutschland ..... Mar. 19
Patricia ..... Feb. 19
For passage apply to HAMBURG-AMERICAN LINE, Chicago Office, 144 Dearborn-st.

FOR MADEIRA, GIBRALTAR, GENOA, ALEXANDRIA, EGYPT.
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SPECIAL NOTICE.
Reduction of trips by the Mammoth Popular Steamers
"COMMONWEALTH" AND "NEW ENGLAND,"
TO THE MEDITERRANEAN.
From 3 to 2 trips per month.
GIBRALTAR, ALGIERS, GENOA, NAPLES, AND ALEXANDRIA, EGYPT.
"New England" ..... Jan. 17, Feb. 28
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TO AZORES, NAPLES, AND GENOA.
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Cambrensian (new twin scr.) ..... Feb. 7, March 14
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Kaiser ..... Jan. 6, 10 a.m. Kronprinz. Mar. 24, 10 a.m.
Kronprinz. Jan. 20, 10 a.m. Kaiser ..... Mar. 31, 10 a.m.
Kaiser ..... Mar. 10, 2 p.m. Kronprinz. Apr. 14, 10 a.m.
MEDITERRANEAN SERVICE.
GENOA, NAPLES, GIBRALTAR.
Trave ..... Jan. 7, 11 am Neckar ..... Feb. 11, noon
Lahn ..... Jan. 21, 10 am Lahn ..... Mar. 11, noon
Trave ..... Feb. 4, 10 am Main ..... Mar. 25, 11 am
"Calls at Algiers, Gibraltar, Naples, only. Calls to Naples, Genoa, only.
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Twin screw express steamers.
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St. Paul ..... Jan. 7, 10 am Friesland ..... Jan. 28, 10 am
Friesland ..... Jan. 14, noon St. Louis ..... Feb. 4, 10 am
St. Louis ..... Jan. 21, 10 am St. Paul ..... Feb. 11, 10 am
Kensington ..... Jan. 28, noon Noordland ..... Feb. 18, noon
Noordland ..... Jan. 31, noon Philadelphia ..... Feb. 25, noon
NEW YORK—ANTWERP—PARIS
Kroonland ..... Jan. 3, 10 am Finland ..... Jan. 17, 10 am
Zeeland ..... Jan. 10, 10 am Vaderland ..... Jan. 24, 10 am
Fri. Cent. 11111. Daily, except Saturday.

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And weekly steamers to Luxor. Modern steamers, luxuriously fitted with every convenience. Cairo to Furst Cataract and return, 21 days; trip, $170. Shorter trips and special parties for families and private parties. HENRY GAZE & SONS,
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La Lorraine ..... Jan. 10 a. m. Jan. 29 Feb. 26 Mar. 26
La Savoie ..... Dec. 27 Jan. 29 Mch. 5 Apr. 2
La Champagne ..... Jan. 7 Jan. 27 Feb. 21 Mar. 21
La Gascogne ..... Jan. 14 Feb. 4 Feb. 28 Mar. 28
La Bretagne ..... Jan. 15 Feb. 18 Mar. 12 Apr. 9
La Touraine ..... Jan. 22 Feb

The Tribune.

FOUNDED JUNE 10, 1847.

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SOCIETY MEETINGS.

APOLLO LODGE NO. 642, A. F. & A. M.—Regular communication Tuesday, Dec. 23, at 7:15 p. m., for the purpose of attending the funeral of our late brother, Duncan Ferguson, 3120 Forest av. LOUIS LADEWICH, W. M. STANDISH ACRES, Secretary.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 23, 1902.

THE AUSTRALIAN COMMONWEALTH.

The permanency of the Australian commonwealth is doubtful. A strong sentiment in favor of the dissolution of the union recently entered into is manifesting itself in many quarters. It may gain such headway as to be irresistible. The existing partnership cannot lawfully be dissolved without the consent of Great Britain, but if that consent were seriously asked for it would not be refused.

The reasons why the Australian colonies should federate are so apparent that it has seemed strange to outsiders that union was delayed so long. But the reasons were not so urgent as those which compelled the American states to form a stronger central government than that of the confederation. The Australian provinces never had the unpleasant experiences of the American states while they were without a respectable central government. For that reason the rupture of the ties which now unite the colonies will not seem to them a dangerous measure, because they managed to get along tolerably well before they were federated.

The commonwealth is vexed by the issue of free trade versus protection. Prior to union the majority of the colonies pursued a free trade policy. Others, where manufactories had been established and a strong desire to encourage them existed, adopted the protective policy. The new national government has undertaken to reconcile conflicting theories by the enactment of a tariff law whose duties are too high to suit the free traders and too low to satisfy the protectionists. There was the same clash of interests in this country. The manufacturing states wanted high duties and the purely agricultural states wanted low duties or no duties. It was, however, more necessary for the American states to remain united than it is for the Australian colonies.

The tariff question is not so much of a disturbing element in Australia as is the financial question. The creation of a central government means the spending of more money for government purposes. It means heavier taxes and a discontented community. The Australians are in no mood to pay higher taxes. A protracted drought has injured greatly their chief industry. No industry is prospering. The taxpayers wish to cut down expenses.

There are influences which make for union as there are influences which make for disunion. The longer the colonies remain together the more powerful will the first set of influences become. If the commonwealth can weather the difficulties which now threaten its existence its permanency will be assured.

IS DR. LORENZ CONSISTENT?

A few days ago, when Dr. Lorenz left Philadelphia for New York, he said in an interview that one of the characteristics of the American people which most impressed him was their capacity for eating. "It is extraordinary, it is wonderful," said the doctor. Since the doctor has been in New York he has made some admissions about his own eating which seem to convict him of inconsistency.

Dr. Lorenz admits that he takes his first breakfast, composed of coffee and several crisp rolls, at 6:30; his second breakfast, of two soft boiled eggs, fried ham, chops, and tea, at 8; a hearty luncheon and a substantial dinner. Evidently he takes no stock in the "no breakfast" fad, as he gets two breakfasts, one of them lighter than that which the average American enjoys, the other quite as heavy, the two combined constituting a bigger allowance of food for the morning meal than Americans are accustomed to have. Then the doctor follows this up with a "hearty luncheon." Few Americans eat hearty luncheons. The husbands downtown have but little time to eat, eat but little, and usually do not relish what they eat, while the wives at home just nibble, unless they are giving a function luncheon. What a "substantial dinner" may be in the case of a man of Dr. Lorenz's strength and physical structure may well be imagined. Upon the whole, it is likely the doctor eats more often and more generously than Americans permit themselves to do. What may have been "wonderful" and "extraordinary" to him is probably the banquets given to him, but these are exceptional. Americans do not eat banquet dinners every night. Such dinners are only testimonials of honor to distinguished guests. There are many Americans to whom a banquet is an event in their lives. There are some who never sat at a banquet board.

This matter of eating, after all, comes back to the individual. Each one must decide for himself not only what he shall eat but how much. One man's standard will not fit another. There was a gentleman once in San Francisco who brought suit for damages against the telegraph company because it failed to deliver a dispatch inviting him to a "luxurious dinner." When asked by the company's attorney what he meant by a "luxurious dinner," he replied, "A dinner which you begin two feet away from the table and which you finish at the table." Most people can have a luxurious dinner which begins and ends at the table. Some undoubtedly eat too much, some do not eat enough. Some poor souls cannot get enough.

THE CUBAN RECIPROCITY TREATY.

Disquieting reports come from Washington to the effect that the beet sugar men have not abandoned their opposition to the reduction of the duty on Cuban sugar and are working in an underhanded way to prevent the ratification of the reciprocity treaty which is now before the senate. While some of the senators who at the last session aided in the defeat of the legislation for the benefit of Cuba have given notice that they have changed their views on the subject, it is asserted that other senators are as determined as ever that nothing shall be done for Cuban producers or for the American producers who will be benefited greatly by the lower duties which the Cuban government is prepared to grant.

There is a venerable question as to whether a treaty which modifies tariff duties or involves an appropriation of money can become effective without the concurrence of the house. The question has been debated on many occasions learnedly and at great length. It is said to be the plan of the beet sugar clique to raise at this time the question whether ratification by the senate of a treaty which will affect the revenues will be a binding contract without affirmative legislation on the part of the house of representatives. If the senate were to enter upon the discussion of a question involving its own powers and dignity it is quite possible that the 4th of March would arrive before the reciprocity treaty had been disposed of.

This would indeed be a calamity, not so much because it would deprive Americans of the practical monopoly of the Cuban trade—a trade destined to be large and profitable—which the ratification of the treaty will give them as because it will convince the Cubans that the United States is playing fast and loose with them and that they have nothing to hope for from it. They have been fed on empty promises for a year. They will be justified in losing faith in American promises if when congress adjourns none of them is fulfilled. A people who should be drawn towards the United States will be driven from it.

The friends of the reciprocity treaty should not allow themselves to be lured into the mazes of a constitutional argument, but should take up the treaty after the holidays and ratify it. They have all the votes that are needed, but they have no time to spare.

THE CONDUCTORS' CENT.

No act which proceeds from a desire to make Christmas a day of universal blessing can be denied a certain measure of approbation. If all the women of Chicago gave street car conductors six cent fares instead of five cent fares next Thursday an attempt would have been made to observe the moral principles to which Christmas day is consecrated. One may hope, however, that somewhere in the future there lies an era in which such projects as the one now under consideration will never need to be set on foot. Giving, like everything else, is passing out of its individualistic stage. When one man or one woman bestows upon another man or another woman a sum of money, even if it is only a cent, the feelings aroused by the act are not what they used to be. It is becoming every day more apparent that relief administered in that way places both parties concerned in a more or less uncomfortable position.

Conductors may well feel humiliated by acts of private generosity ostentatiously performed. Private generosity often does nothing but call attention to the fact that laws, customs, and conditions are not what they ought to be. It is governmental laws, moral customs, and economic conditions that conductors and all persons will more and more look to for their salvation. Individual generosity, except from a friend to a friend, is a makeshift. Nowadays it is a necessary makeshift. Society is not well enough organized to dispense with it. Many conductors, however, no doubt feel already that their acceptance of the extra Christmas cent would have in it something a little bit distasteful to them.

THE PRICE OF HONEST GOVERNMENT.

"Eternal vigilance" is the price of other things besides liberty. It is the price of good government. A number of the city fathers of St. Louis have been lodged in the penitentiary. That is creditable to the district attorney whose unrelenting pursuit sent them there. Had there been in his place a feeble man or a man who disliked to displease political bosses there would have been no convictions. It is not creditable to the citizens of St. Louis that they should have elected for many years aldermen who stole right and left and who were so emboldened by long impunity that they neglected some of the precautions careful boodlers take.

The municipal house at St. Louis is "empty, swept, and garnished" at this time, but it will not remain so long if there be a lack of vigilance on the part of voters. So long as there are opportunities for aldermen to make money dishonestly, and there always will be such opportunities in a growing city, scamps who manage to get elected to the council will avail themselves of the opportunities. The punishments inflicted on their predecessors will not deter them. They will simply take more precautions and reduce to a minimum the danger of detection.

If the revelations of municipal corruption in St. Louis have the effect of causing St. Louisans to pay more attention to the records and the integrity of aldermanic candidates and less attention to their party badges, a permanent improvement in municipal government may be looked for. If the voters remain indifferent and trust to the conviction of a bakers' dozen of boodlers to insure aldermanic honesty, it will not be long before they find themselves mistaken. They will wake up to the fact that boodling is going on as of old, but so adroitly that it cannot be proved.

MARCONI'S TRIUMPH.

A year ago the Marconi system of wireless telegraphy had been so far developed that it was possible to send faint, barely recognizable signals across the Atlantic. The inventor has progressed so far since then that he is able to send complete, intelligible messages back and forth between Cornwall and Nova Scotia. He has done something which would have been laughed at as the dream of a madman a few years ago.

Nothing has been made public as yet as to the length of time required to send a short message across the Atlantic, or whether a message has to be repeated more than once to make sure that all the words have been received. The rapidity and accuracy of transmission must determine the value of transoceanic wireless telegraphy for business purposes. The ocean cable companies have no reason as yet to fear a loss of business. Indeed, Marconi has said that he does not contemplate competition with the cables. But that young man has gone so far in so short a time that there is no telling how far he may go during the next few years. There are difficulties for him to overcome before he can make his system a commercial success when used on a grand scale, but he has shown that he has the ability to surmount obstacles.

Nothing smooths the path of the inventor like the control of money. Marconi never would have been able to carry on his costly experiments if he had been a poor, unaided man. He has accomplished so much that the means to enable him to accomplish more will not be lacking. Probably he will be unable to do anything more dramatic than he has done yet. His hour of spectacular triumph was when he flashed messages across the Atlantic. But he can demonstrate more fully than he has done hitherto the practical value of his discoveries.

MASCAGNI'S TROUBLES.

Yesterday Sig. Mascagni was suffering from nervous prostration. His chorus singers and players, who were to have gone after the performance on Sunday, were in evidence on Congress street jabbering and gesticulating. And all this because of an attachment on the operatic plant in a suit brought by a former press agent, who claims $134 due him for press work, which Sig. Mascagni says should be paid by his first managers.

The experience of poor Mascagni from the start has been most unfortunate. He no sooner landed in New York than he was in trouble with his first managers over his contract. Then he was haled into court by the musicians' union upon the charge of bringing contract labor over here. From that time to this he has been pursued by the myrmidons of the law. Arrest has followed arrest. Constables have chased him. Attachments have been served on him. Baggage has been detained until transportation bills were paid. Sometimes he has had a police escort to get safely away from a city. His players have struck and his singers have struck. Two or three times the troupe has disbanded. He has managers and ex-managers, agents and ex-agents. And yet, incessant as this persecution has been, he has managed to make his tour as laid out to this city. Here everything has come to an end.

Whatever may be the justice or injustice of the claims against Sig. Mascagni, it is impossible not to admire his pluck. In the face of persecutions, following each other without even time for an intermezzo, he quietly says: "You have strange ways in America. You arrest a man who has done nothing, give incorrect translation of a contract, and then follow him all over the country to make more trouble. I think this will be my last visit to America." Mascagni's mistake was in making the visit. He could have waited until his fame was more secure and until he was known by more than one brief opera in this country and to most people by only one number from that opera, which already has grown tiresome. He is young and could have waited.

It may be that the fire fiend is merely trying to do his Christmas burning early.

MR. KIPLING'S muse is indignant, but a trifle less warlike this time.

THE cigar dealers should try to patch up their differences somehow before Jan. 1.

WHAT would be the use of an arbitration treaty in the Venezuelan affair? Mrs. Gertrude Atherton would find some way to knock it into a cocked hat.

MR. ROCKEFELLER probably reasons that as the price of everything else has increased the people ought to be willing to stand an advance of a cent a gallon on coal oil.

IT is not at all certain that Germany would be willing to take the amount of that Venezuelan debt in land, anyway. Real estate values in Venezuela are extremely precarious these days.

NO CUSTOMER should leave the bookstores without an Indiana novel for the loved ones at home.

IN A MINOR KEY.

Willing to Overlook It.

"Speaking of making Christmas presents to conductors," said the regular patron of the elevated railway, "you ought to have a little box hung up somewhere in this coach for your own benefit. I'd like to drop about 17 cents in it myself."

"Why 17 cents?" asked the guard.

"Because," responded the passenger with a beautiful smile of forgiveness, "that is the number of times you have shut the gate in my face."

How the Misunderstanding Began.

"Yes," assented the old resident, fanning herself, "there are some things about living here that are unpleasant till you become used to them. We have unseasonable weather frequently, and there are other annoyances. But," she added, "you will generally find our nights cool."

"I am not aware," rejoined Mrs. Newcome, frigidly, "that I need any night school!"

No Exceptions.

Shaking the snow from his long beard, Santa Claus, who had left his reindeer team standing near the curb in front of the stately building, shouldered his pack and stealthily approached.

"Hi, there!" exclaimed the watchful janitor. "Don't you see that sign on the door?" And he pointed to it:

ALL PARCELS
MUST BE DELIVERED
IN THE REAR!

With a heavy sigh old Santa Claus turned and went back to his sleigh.

"It looks like one of these fashionable apartment houses," he said, as he drove on again. "I don't suppose there's a child in the building, anyhow."

Not by Any Means.

"Well," observed the political editor, "I think we've heard the last of the ship subsidy bill. It seems to be knocked out."

"Then a ship subsidy bill isn't like a prizefighter," said the sporting editor. "The oftener he's knocked out the more he talks."

One of Many.

Casteur Breddon de Watters—"You can quit drinking whenever you want to, can't you, my friend?"

Bigthurst—"Yes, but I never want to quit till I'm full."

Her Protest.

"What I particularly object to," said Mrs. Strongmind, "in all this Christmas business, is the invariable custom of representing the patron saint of the occasion as a man!"

C. W. T.

Preferred a Rain Check.

(From the Washington Post.)

Fifteen years ago Representative "Hank" Smith was wedded. As he is a lawyer and delights in the triumphs of his profession, the wedding day has more than the usual significance for him, for on that day he also won a law case.

Yesterday Mr. Smith secured a favorable verdict in the local courts for his fellow townsman, Mr. W. H. Harrison, in a suit involving a contract for granite for the pedestal of the Sherman monument. He immediately telegraphed to Mrs. Smith, who is something of a wit, as well as her liege lord in congress:

"Have just won a good verdict in lawsuit on the anniversary of our wedding. What shall I bring you for a present?"

A half hour later the messenger boy brought this reply from Mrs. Smith, in Adrian:

"I will take a rain check for that present till you get home."

LETTER OF MARQUISE DE FONTENOY

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GEN. FRANCIS DE BOURBON Y CASTELVI, who was arrested last week at Madrid by the police during the raid of a club where gambling was in progress, and who subsequently challenged to a duel the prefect of police responsible for the raid, is able nowadays to squander money at cards owing to the fact that he is married to the wealthy daughter of a Hebrew banker at Madrid, who became converted to Catholicism in order to render the match possible.

He is not unknown in this country, having married in 1877 in New York his first wife, a rich Cuban heiress, Dona Maria Della Torre y d'Armanderos, who died about ten years afterwards.

His two marriages have had the effect of placing him beyond that want to which he was subjected in his younger days. For it was in the winter of 1872 that he was reduced to such extremity at Paris that he was found starving in the streets, actually begging for alms, and forced to spend the nights among the tramps and vagrants on the benches of the Champs Elysées. Fortunately for him, he was recognized by a Carlist nobleman, who took compassion on his sufferings and recommended him to Don Carlos, at that time recruiting adherents for his last insurrection. Don Francis fought under the orders of Don Carlos throughout the rebellion, and at its close transferred his sword, like many another Carlist officer, to the late King Alfonso XII., who gave him a commission in his own army.

Don Francis is a son of that Infant Henry of Bourbon who, after being jilted in his youth by Queen Isabella of Spain, was ultimately shot and killed in a duel at Madrid by the late duke of Montpensier. This Infant Henry married a woman of illustrious but not of royal birth, Helen di Castelvi, and although the "Almanach de Gotha" describes this union as having been morganatic, there are many besides her son who insist that the marriage was right-handed, having been recognized by the Spanish royal family and performed at Rome by no less a prelate than the late Pope Pius IX. Be this as it may, neither the late King Alfonso nor yet his widow, Queen Christine, while regent, would ever permit the sons of the Infant Henry and of Dona Helen Castelvi to style themselves "princes" or to use the title of "Infant," and Don Francis has been obliged to content himself with the dignity of a major general on the retired list of the Spanish army, having been likewise forbidden to style himself "duke of Anjou," which he did at one time on the strength of being a great-grandson of King Charles IV. of Spain.

My readers will doubtless remember that he has likewise on several occasions put forward pretensions to the throne of France that can only be described as ridiculous and to which the French government attached so little importance that it never considered it necessary to communicate with the Spanish court on the subject or to bar him from French territory, as it has done in the case of those other pretenders, the duke of Orleans and Prince Victor Bonaparte.

That he should have challenged the prefect of police for causing his arrest while gambling and for raiding the club at Madrid where he was engaged in tempting Dame Fortune in defiance of the laws against games of chance cannot but revive the memory of an analogous episode with tragic issue at Berlin during the reign of King Frederick William IV. Acting in obedience to the personal and peremptory orders of that monarch, the chief of the Berlin police, Baron von Hinkeldey, raided one night the Prussian Jockey club, which in those days had its headquarters at the Hotel du Nord.

Baron von Rochow, the president of the club, challenged Von Hinkeldey to a duel for directing the raid. But the king, hearing of the cartel, extorted from Hinkeldey a solemn promise not to accept any challenge from Von Rochow, adding "you have only acted in obedience to my orders, and should any misfortune happen to you I should never forgive myself, since it would be I who would have to bear the moral responsibility therefor."

Von Hinkeldey obeyed, but a few weeks later was so grossly and so publicly insulted by Von Rochow at a tournament organized by the officers of the Garde de Corps in honor of the king's birthday that he had no alternative but to himself challenge Von Rochow. A hostile meeting took place early the following morning on the Hasenheide, and Von Hinkeldey was attended to the so-called "field of honor" by Gen. von Munchausen and by his old friend and pastor, the Rev. H. Richter, who, having in vain endeavored by every means in his power to dissuade him from fighting, had insisted on accompanying him to the ground. At the first fire Von Hinkeldey fell dead, Von Rochow's bullet having pierced his brain.

A few hours later Gen. von Munchausen presented himself to the king at Potsdam and handed him a letter which Hinkeldey had written on the previous evening resigning his post as chief of police and imploring his sovereign's pardon for breaking his promise.

It would take me too long here to describe the dramatic scene which ensued when the king learned that his chief of police had not only fought a duel but had also been killed. After filling the air with imprecations against himself for having, as he described it, "literally pushed poor Hinkeldey into his grave," he was seized with a fit, which proved the commencement of his dementia, and from which he never entirely recovered. Indeed, from that time forth the king only enjoyed occasional periods of lucidity, being apparently haunted day and night by visions of the corpse of his friend Hinkeldey, who was gazing at him, he declared, with looks of reproach in his eyes.

It is to his majesty's mental condition that must be ascribed the fact that Baron von Rochow escaped any kind of punishment, being merely subjected to military arrest of a few hours until the customary proofs had been given that the duel had been fought in accordance with the laws of honor.

It was on that occasion that Prince Hohenlohe, the president of the Prussian house of lords, excused the absence of Herr von Rochow in the following characteristic terms:

"One of our colleagues," he declared, addressing the chamber, "having to choose between the law of the land and the exigencies of honor, has obeyed the latter in preference to the former, a fact which prevents him from being with us today."

It may be added that popular sympathy in Berlin, that is to say among the "bourgeoisie," was altogether with Von Hinkeldey, and, on it becoming known that he had died almost penniless, a subscription was started in behalf of his family on the boerse, or stock exchange, which, in the course of a few hours, attained the sum of $30,000.

In view of the discussion that has been raised in a number of the papers here with regard to the right of the Rt. Rev. Dr. Lloyd bishop suffragan of Norwich, who has just sailed for England after a stay of several weeks in this country, to style himself "lord bishop of Thetford," it may be as well to state that only those bishops of the Anglican church have right to the prefix of "lord" who, as "spiritual lords of parliament," occupy seats in the house of lords. Neither colonial archbishops and bishops of the Church of England, still less suffragans of sees in the united kingdom, have any official claim or right to the title of "lord," and it is never given to them in any official document, or even in semi-official communications.

Sometimes, as a matter of courtesy, and with a view of pleasing colonial prelates, they are "lorded." But I have never known this to be done in the case of mere suffragans, and the worthy Bishop Lloyd, who has been hailed here everywhere as "the lord bishop of Thetford," will, when he gets home, be compelled to get along without this title, which will no doubt be satisfactory to him, since humility is one of the most characteristic virtues of the prelates of the so-called established church of England.

No Religion in Family.

Mrs. Handout—"Poor man! I suppose you never had the benefit of religious training while young?"

Tiresome Tompkins—"Alas! No, mum! Both uv me parents wuz church choir singers!"—Puck.

Makes No Difference.

Is this "El Mocho" we hear of in Venezuela a brand of coffee, or just another "general"?—New York Mail and Express.

A LINE-O'-TYPE OR TWO.

THE TWO BEST VERSES IN MR. KIPLING'S "THE ROWERS."

When we were down on our African luck
They gave us the equine hoot,
The hoarse haw-haw and the loud guffaw
And the slat-impinging boot.

And now we rock on a chartless sea
At the will of a royal freak,
And fiddle and fob and draw to a bob
For a week and a week and a week.

APROPOS of the holder of an insurance policy who was so unfortunate as to be hanged, Justice Brewer says: "There is [in the contract] an implied obligation on his part to do nothing wrongfully to accelerate the maturity of the policy."

THERE are a few more German chestnuts in the Venezuelan fire, if the English cat is not weary of well doing.

COOKIE FLITS.

Miss Cookie Kelly left us Saturday for Buna, Jasper county.—Conroe (Tex.) Courier.

STILL, it cannot be denied that at a banquet in London or New York we have no more loyal friend than Great Britain.

ANSWERS FOR THE ANXIOUS.

A. F. T.—O. K.

M. M. S.—Certainly; you may come to town and rubber at our tall buildings all you please. Come in and see us. F. B.—Bring us some heating wood, or a load of cobs.

WE have sent to each of our staff correspondents, as a Christmas remembrance, a fine, all wool sweater, with "L-T." embroidered on it.

THE WATER WAGON.

Please reserve space for my friend Ernest and myself. As we are both large men you'd better save us an entire section. FRANK M.

Kindly reserve two seats on wagon for myself and keeper. I may bring a friend. C. S.

If the back seat of your wagon has not been taken, please hold it for me, so I can see the others fall off. J. J. B.

Please reserve conspicuous place on wagon for "Tub" Smith, who is too modest to apply for himself. He has been on the wagon often. COURT.

Will the water wagon drive up our street? If so, please hold seat for me. Will climb on when it passes, and show neighbors. F. A. N.

Good for ONE CONTINUOUS TRIP on THE WATER WAGON
With Privilege of TRANSFER to Any Crosstown Brewery Wagon
DRIVER MUST RETAIN THIS CHECK
JAN 1 1903 R
A 27

IT looks as if we should have to have an overflow water wagon, besides an express wagon to carry the larger "packages."

THIS last is positively Sig. Mascagni's farewell collapse.

IT is said that Lord Hugh Cecil lacks a sense of humor. Some one should try Mr. Tibbitts' "monkey ranch" story on him.

PANDEAN PIPE DREAMS.

[Induced by smoking Mr. Bliss Carman's celebrated Pagan Pickings.]

This is something that befell
When my pipe was drawing well—
Something, rather, that I heard
As the fluting of a bird.

Daffy, come and live with me
In a Pagan greenery.
Life will then be naught but play,
One long Pagan holiday.
We will play at hide and seek
In the alders by the creek;
Sport amid the cascade's smother,
Splashing water at each other;—
Every moment pleasure wooing,
Every moment something doing.
If we talk, we'll talk of Love:
All its arguments we'll prove.
Of this topic tiring never,
We can keep it up forever.
Such a mental rest you'll find,
Leave your intellect behind.

Night will come, (as come it will,
'Spite the fluting on the hill,)
And we'll pitch a cozy camp
Where it isn't quite so damp.
While you dry your hair and laze
By the campfire's violet blaze,
I will rob a balsam tree
To construct a house for thee.
What so dear as to be wooed
In a sylvan solitude?
What so sweet as Pagan vows
Whispered in a house of boughs?
Pagan love's without alloy.
Pagan kisses never cloy.
Arms that cling in Pagan fashion
Never tire. A Pagan passion
Is the only kind I know
That outlives a winter's snow.
Daffy, Daffy, let us fly!
You're a Pagan—so am I.

So the fluting on the hill
Passed and died, and all was still.
So the Pagan Pickings died,
And I laid the pipe aside.

SIG. MASCAGNI might try Grand Marais for his N. P. Ninety miles on a dog sled will settle his nerves.

TRULY RURAL.

Mrs. Frank Yaap is visiting her mother, Mrs. John Wheat.—Rushville (Ill.) Times.

POLICEMAN FOLEY of the Thirty-fifth street station refused to take a drink, and was knocked off the wagon by a crowd of hoodlums. Get on our wagon, Foley.

SPECIAL WEATHER FORECAST.

The prospects for a white Christmas were never better. It is practically a certainty. Would be safe to offer odds of 5 to 2. COX.

WE couldn't help smiling at the lady's pocketbook. No doubt she wondered what amused us. But it was a Christmas pocketbook, and the initials on it were "M. T."

WHERE WAS COL. CORNWALLIS CORNWALL?

The H. Korn Bakery company has incorporated at Davenport, Ia., with the following officers: President, Henry Korn; vice president, John Korn; treasurer, C. H. Korn; secretary, W. H. Korn; manager, W. H. Korn.

THE PERAMBULATING LAMPPOST.

An alderman in our town—
And he is wond'rous wise—
Will gladly plant a lamppost
When any one applies.

And when somebody else wants one,
With all his might and main
He goes and pulls that lamppost up
And plants it o'er again.

OUR thanks are due the members of the Mascagni Opera company for a serenade under our office window last evening.

THEY DON'T GIVE BREAD.

Arrived at custom house for immediate consumption: 312 cases fishballs.

TRY THE WATER WAGON, J. R.

J. R. Pixley loaded a carload of rye Monday.—Holland City (Mich.) News.

"WE live in thoughts, not breaths," says the poet. But Prof. Gates says we live in both.

LUTHER DUCK has been licensed to wed. Evidently he couldn't.

DR. KEEN seems to have skinned Senator Gallinger. 'Rah for vivisection!

O, PROF. GATES, what color is a "bated breath"? Wine color?

DON'T forget the suffering porter! "So shines a good deed."

DON'T forget the oppressed conductor. Give him an extra cent.

TOMORROW is the last chance to buy it.

B. L. T.

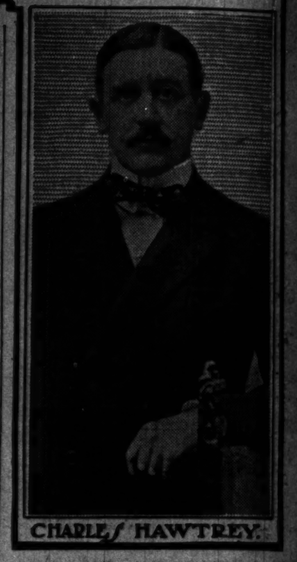
Drama and Music

A MESSAGE FROM MARS.

A Play in Three Acts.
BY
RICHARD GANTHONY.

Presented at the Illinois Theater, Chicago, by Charles Hawtrey and His Company, Dec. 22, 1902. The cast:

Horace Parker.....Mr. Charles Hawtrey
A Tramp.....Mr. Fred Thorne
Arthur Dicey.....Mr. E. W. Tarver
Dr. Chapman.....Mr. Wallace Widdecombe
The Messenger from Mars.....
.....Mr. H. Stephenson
Miss Parker.....Miss Hetta Bartlett
Mrs. Clarence.....Miss Adie Burt
Minnie Templer.....Miss Frances Belmont



CHARLES HAWTREY.

Whether "A Message from Mars," which was presented at the Illinois last evening for the first time in Chicago, will do much good so far as teaching those who see it the lesson of unselfishness which it contains is a question, but if there be a good in spending an evening of wholesome, through enjoyment—and who will say there is not?—then such good will the play accomplish, and in no meager measure.

The remarkable popularity the piece has known in London and in the east is easily understood after witnessing the performance given by Mr. Hawtrey and his company last evening. The audience left the Illinois smiling the good natured smile of satisfaction and contentment, and the expressions of commendation heard on all sides were as numerous as they were uniformly hearty. Rarely has so poor a play afforded an evening of such delightful entertainment.

As a piece of dramatic work, "A Message from Mars" is about as weak and helpless in construction, as undramatic and generally nondescript, as has been any play that ever won the attention of serious minded theater patrons. As a source of pleasurable amusement it is, as presented by Mr. Hawtrey, one of the most successful and satisfying the stage has recently known. And by this it is not to be understood that "A Message from Mars" is in anywise a series of nonsensical incidents strung together in the style that prevails in musical comedy or burlesque.

The author has endeavored to write a high class comedy, built on a fantastic theme, but offered with all earnestness as a play of dramatic worth. That he has not accomplished all he desired is attributable to either his inexperience or his lack of skill in dramatic constructive art; that it has scored one of the financial and popular successes of the last decade is due to the fact that he has used a theme that is fantastic, and to the happy fortune that brought his piece into the hands of an actor as able and as attractive as is Mr. Hawtrey. For be it said at once that were "A Message from Mars" played by an actor less strongly individualized than is Mr. Hawtrey, it would be dismal.

The play has to do with an Englishman, Horace Parker by name, who, comfortably situated in life so far as the goods of this world are concerned, has become so bound up in the consideration of himself and his own happiness that he is about as selfish an individual as could be imagined. He lives with his maiden aunt, and in their household is a young girl, Minnie Templer, who has been adopted into the family when a child. When the play opens it is understood that Parker and the girl are affianced, and he in his unconscious selfishness takes all her love and attention as nothing more than his just due. She frets at what she calls the lack of consideration he shows in little things, and when he returns home on a winter's night, and, merely because he has been out once in the storm to get the latest copy of the Astronomer, he refuses to take her to a ball on which she had set her heart, she begins to see what kind of a man it is she has promised to marry. Urged on by the aunt, who objects seriously to such a display of selfishness on her nephew's part, Minnie returns him his ring, and goes to the ball with her aunt and a young fellow who has proffered them the use of his carriage, Parker having been too careful of his comfort to go out to order them a cab.

Pained by this display of heartless selfishness on the part of his own family, Parker seeks comfort in the "Astronomer." He reads of the theory that the planet Mars is inhabited, and, doubting the theory, falls asleep. Then a sudden darkness and a long roll of thunder, and then a strange figure is seen standing in the room. He is a Martian condemned because of having indulged in a selfish act to visit the earth and remain there until he has reformed the most selfish person discoverable on this planet. Parker has been selected as this individual and the Martian by a display of dynamic power that causes everything in the room, Parker included, to shiver and shake, forces Parker to follow him out into the streets.

The second act shows the man of earth and his reformer in front of the house whither Minnie and Miss Parker have gone to the ball. By the use of a transparent drop the interior of one of the rooms is seen from time to time, and Parker has the pleasure of hearing his friends discuss him and of learning their honest opinions of him and his shortcomings. The Martian makes him give to the poor and wounded, but it is not until he is brought to imagine himself penniless, homeless, and hungry, that his sympathies for his fellow man are really awakened. Then the Martian disappears and Parker is again in his room asleep before the grate fire. Several of the incidents of the second act are here repeated, but in slightly varied form, and Parker shows that the change in his nature has been radical. His aunt and Minnie return to find him taking in a household of poor people who have been burnt out at a fire nearby, and his consideration for every one about him wins him their pardon and all ends happily.

It will be seen from this outline that the idea is a fanciful one, even though the device is far from novel. The author has shown his great ability in the supplying of many apt and amusing lines, a number of which possess the salt of true wit, and when spoken with the irresistible humor Mr. Hawtrey brings to their delivery are intensely amusing. The stage mechanician has realized capitally the playwright's idea of the electrical forces at the command of the Martian. The table, chairs, and ornaments on the mantel are made to quiver and rattle in most surprising fashion, and the illusion of the presence of some mysterious magnetic force is admirably produced.

Of Mr. Hawtrey's abilities as an actor they include an ease, directness, and freedom from self-consciousness that make his playing delightfully natural and straightforward. There is never a hint of studied pose, never a suggestion of striving for a dramatic "point" in either gesture or manner of speaking. The mechanical and artificial are successfully hidden throughout his entire performance and the auditor has the pleasurable sensation of watching an actor who seems to be enjoying himself and his work fully as much as does the onlooker. Mr. Hawtrey has a personality that wins by a certain amiable good humor that pervades it. His eyes can twinkle merrily, and he has a laugh that is nothing so big as a laugh and yet is something better than a chuckle—it is a sort of compromise between the two and is one of the most irresistible, most infectious expressions of healthy, sincere, hearty good nature that can be found on the stage or off it.

The supporting company is not of more than passable worth. The women are particularly angular in method, both their manner of speaking and their movements frequently suggesting the amateurish. Mr. Stephenson as the Messenger from Mars was highly satisfactory. Mr. Thorne as a Tramp did some excellent character work, succeeding in making the old vagabond inventor truly appealing in his humanness and his philosophic cheerfulness under hard conditions.

W. L. HUBBARD.

Yale Glee Club Concert.

Just as they have come for so many years—to add to the cheer of Christmas week—the Yale Glee, Banjo, and Mandolin clubs reappeared in Chicago last evening. The large audience that welcomed them gave unstinted applause to everything they did, from the beginning with "Brave Mother Yale" till the closing with "Bright College Years." The Yale men deserved the applause, singing merrily enough for men who had been on the run from one entertainment to the other all day and with the prospect of more gayety awaiting them after the concert.

They were given a luncheon at the residence of Mrs. George B. Isham, then were hurried off to the Winter club, where a bevy of pretty girls poured tea for them. There they broke ranks at 6 o'clock and were scattered among the various dinner parties, reuniting again at 8 on the stage of the Grand Opera house. They still could sing heartily "Ho, Fill Me a Flagon," in which Mr. Brown won laurels, and they did all the time honored things expected of them with several original "stunts" with an enthusiasm which the audience found contagious.

The crowd that went to hear the Yale men was an audience of young people, with here and there an elderly chaperon for the larger parties. The young women wore the daintiest of evening gowns, and their dancing slippers, and pretty chaplets of flowers in their hair, for many of them were to hurry away after the concert to Mrs. F. S. Winston's dance. The young men of the parties, the most of them at least, were sent home after the concert. It was a little hard for the Chicago youths, but there could be only sixty couples at the dance, and as the Yale men numbered forty-two, only eighteen Chicago men were lucky enough to go to the ball.

When the last song was sung, however, they betook themselves good naturedly to their cabs, while the forty-two Yale men clambered into two big buses, and, still singing college songs, were driven to Mrs. Winston's North State street residence, where they were served with another luncheon while the other guests arrived. Mrs. Winston gave the dance for Miss Ruth Felton. The house was gay with Christmas decorations throughout.

There were many dinner parties before the concert. Mrs. James R. McKay gave a young people's party for her sons, Nathan and Robert McKay, the guests including Miss Mason, Miss Edith Mason, Miss Hetsen, Miss Parker, Miss Edna Owsley, Miss Grace Collins, David Thompson, Miss Edith Kennedy, Adolph Babcock, and John Owsley. Mrs. Sturtevant gave a dinner for Mrs. Winston. With Mrs. James B. Waller were Miss Hazel Martyn, Miss Amy Waller, Miss Helen Poole, and Miss Eleanor M. Waller. Miss Marion Austin and Miss Mary Steele were in Mr. and Mrs. Dwight Lawrence's party. Among Mrs. Edward Blair's guests were Miss Edith Blair, Miss Italia Blair, Miss Lucy Blair, and Miss Janet McDonald. In Mrs. S. E. Barrett's party were Miss Winifred Barrett, Miss Mary Ryerson, Miss Pauline Robbeat, Miss Street, George Porter, and Dougie Morse. Mr. and Mrs. Hugh T. Birch gave a dinner for their daughter, Miss Helen Birch. The guests included Miss Catherine Eddy, Miss Adelaide Hamilton, Miss Josephine Peck, Miss Edith Hoyt, Miss Almy of Philadelphia, Eames MacVeagh, Will Raymond, Dr. Byerson, Fletcher Dobyns, and Joseph Coleman Jr.

Mr. and Mrs. Norris W. Mundy brought a party of young people from Riverside. Mrs. H. R. McCullough's guests included the

FACTORY WORK NEED IN IRELAND

Nuns in West Striving to Establish Industries on Small Scale.

GIVE PROPER TRAINING.

Pupils Emigrate to America as Soon as They Acquire Reasonable Skill.

[BY GUY CRAMER.]

[Copyright: 1902: By Tribune Company.]

WESTPORT, County Mayo, Dec. 13.—Industries which can afford to pay living wages are a pressing need of the west of Ireland. This fact is attested also by the nuns, who are striving under difficulties to educate the children and young women to some kind of manual skill which will profit them. The national system of education fed to Ireland is most impracticable, considering the class and conditions of the mass of the people. They are given a smatter of literary learning, which may be right in its way, but a bit of learning in the west is often attended by a tremendous degree of pride. As the result, young men think it beneath them to take up manual labor, and, if they can find the opportunity, will seek clerkships or something of that kind.

At the convent of the Sisters of Charity at Ballaghaderreen, county Mayo, the nuns have started a knitting and shirtmaking factory for the instruction of girls. Applicants are received from any part of the country and taught how to operate knitting and sewing machines, how to cut the cloth, and how to make a finished and perfect pair of hose or a shirt. You enter a large room, where a couple of dozen girls are busily clicking away at knitting machines. In another room others close the edgings of the hose and make it ready for the shrinking tanks. Here employment is given to many women of the neighborhood, when the earnings of the husband cannot support the family. The hose are crushed in burr covered rollers to soften the texture, practically baked in hot presses, and then prepared for market in lots of a dozen pairs each. The yarn is bought in open market and only small wages can be paid the girls, as the profit to the convent rarely exceeds 2 cents on a dozen pairs.

Aim Only for Small Profits.

"We have to compete with the large manufacturers, of course, if we wish to find buyers," said the Sister Superior. "Our aim is merely to make a bit of a profit if we can, for we were compelled to borrow $13,000 to start the small factory and industrial school and we are managing to meet the interest and take up the principal slowly."

The girls usually become proficient operators of the machines in three or four weeks. The loss, however, through the ignorance of beginners is a large item.

"Our chief difficulty," said the Sister Superior, "is that, as soon as our pupils become skilled and expert operators they leave us and go to your America, where they are able to make much larger wages. It is the invariable rule. As soon as they learn how to run the machines they go away. So the loss from lack of skill goes on and we remain in the position of educating hose makers for America."

In the shirt making factory all the material is cut by hand. Machines are whirring, sewing the linen and flannels together; others with make button holes click away at a prodigious rate. In another room the skirts are folded and packed for market.

"I am able to make 600 button holes in a day, now," said one of the girls operating one of these buzzing machines. "When I started three weeks ago, though, I found it difficult to make 100."

"It is the same here," said the Sister Superior, as we left the room. "The girls are attracted to America by the higher wages. Nearly every family about Mayo has some relatives in the United States and that makes it all the easier for emigration to continue. I'm afraid in time we shall have no one but old men and women."

An Earnest of Better Times.

These small factories, however, are really the earnests of better times to come, if the land question is settled and the root of trouble and agitation thus removed. In another portion of the same great convent yard there is an industrial school where more than sixty children have been received. The youngsters are kept in clean, white dormitories and given every attention. There are large dining halls where the little ones march to to dinner. There are laundries, student plats, and all the conveniences usually found in the larger orphan asylums of the United States, for nearly all of the children here have lost a father or mother or both. Lack of funds has prevented the extension of the convent's work.

At Wexford the nuns have the largest knitting and woolen factory in the west of Ireland. Here everything is on a larger scale, but differing in only few essentials from the school and the small factory behind the convent walls at Ballaghaderreen.

"There is great need in Ireland of opportunities for industrial labor," said the sister in charge, "but we believe that in time factories will be planted over the island. At least, it is best that the children should have instruction which will enable them to turn their hands to some useful and profitable line of work. If factories grow in Ireland they will enable the surplus members of families—those not needed to aid in tilling the small farms—to find remunerative work near their homes. In this way the financial condition, and thus the comforts, morals, and general standard of living can be most effectively improved. At present," she smiled, "it is to wait and hope and educate the children and young people as far as possible."

LIFE IN A LONELY SHACK PALLS ON MRS. R. W. PIKE.

In Answer to Suit for Divorce She Sets Forth a History of Poor Lodgings, with Gas Jet for Cooking Stove.

In answer to the bill for divorce filed by Reuben W. Pike, Mrs. Helen F. Pike has presented in detail the story of their eight years of married life. Her attorney, Kickham Scanlan, says the hearing of the testimony will take a month.

One of the hardships Mrs. Pike says she was compelled to endure was life for weeks at a time in a hunting shack in the wilds of Michigan, twenty-five miles south of Marquette, and ten miles from the nearest neighbor. The honeymoon was spent there and several times since they have lived in the lonesome place.

The shack was unfurnished except for a rude bunk, and inverted soap boxes served for table and chairs. Their food was hard tack, canned milk, and black coffee. She saw no one but Pike, and he was not good company, she says.

Coming to Chicago they lived in two rooms at 89 Superior street. Their meals she cooked over the grate, she says, and potatoes were cooked in the ashes. She avers that they were finally put out of this house on account of their miserly way of living. Then they lived at Pike's office, room 46, 166 La Salle street, for three or four weeks. Their only place to sleep was a forty inch cot. Here she was compelled to cook the meals over a gas jet.

In 1898 her husband took her to Europe. However, he did not want to be incumbered with baggage, she says, so he allowed her only one dress and one pair of shoes for the trip.

For a time they lived in a house on Lake avenue, where Mrs. Pike asserts she was obliged to prepare meals standing on a chair, holding the saucepans over a gas jet. This lasted a month, and they left for Mexico. The same hand satchel, the same one dress, and one pair of shoes figured in this trip.

In his bill for divorce Mr. Pike charged cruelty.

SANTA CLAUS IN THE TRANSVAAL.

"When the children are good the Christmas child comes to them."—Lustige-Blätter.

AMONG THE NEW BOOKS.

ATTACKS HIGHER CRITICISM.

Dr. Smith's "Integrity of Scripture" Is a Dignified Defense.

With that determination, that positiveness, that earnestness and scholarship which distinguishes the academic Christian Scot, the Rev. John Smith, of Broughton Place Church, Edinburg, has put forth an argument for "The Integrity of Scripture." Dr. Smith has entered into his joust with the higher criticism in no spirit of polemical debate. He has drawn his sword and entered the combat for a swift and decisive fight, and one can almost hear the challenge of the pulsuant knight's herald as he sets lance in rest and eyes the embattled cattiff—Higher Criticism—that composite knave, that complacent opponent who sallies out against him.

Dr. Smith has, in spite of the opposition of his views to what we are pleased to consider advanced ideas, a large and rich mind, though it appears to be of the poetic or prophetic variety. Not science, but mysticism, passion, a splendor of hope animates his arguments, though it is true that he has often tried to combat his opponents with exact argument. But one might venture the opinion that this is always a mental labor with Dr. Smith, and that at such times the scholar in him forgets its epic quality and condescends to scholarly quibblings with reluctance, but with a consciousness that such demands does an arrogantly materialistic age make upon the seer and the religious.

As an example of Dr. Smith's profound credulity and reverence in regard to the scripture, the following sentence, relating to the correspondence of Jehovah and Moses, may be quoted:

"God's discovery of himself, as we might expect, is not an episode, but rooted in a vast breadth of the world's life, intertwined with human history and growing from less to more, as in this divine education and discipline, man became capable of receiving the full self-unveiling of God."

Does Mr. Smith speak literally? Is it a symbol? Symbols are truth, often, or, to speak more accurately, symbols stand for convictions. Therefore what matter whether the man is literal or not — he voices his large expectation of God, his confidence, his inclusion of the unknown in his social scheme. In other words, "God the Father" is to him a reality. Having fixed himself in this colossal idea, one can imagine with what angry contempt he would regard Kydall's meaningless materialistic theories, or despise the imaginings of lesser men, who substitute for this epic conception of the unknown a common or uninteresting theory.

He admits the devastation worked by the higher criticism. He says: "If significant, the external evidence for the Old Testament is scant; and what remained seemed to have been broken into fragments by the explosives of criticism. To look abroad upon this fair territory which appeared a unity amid endless diversity—a great and progressive self-revelation of God—to the generations of the past, is like gazing upon a town in the Riviera after an earthquake. Where was beauty, is desolation."

And, with reverent hands Dr. Smith attempts to exhume the sunken pilasters, replace column and capital, and swing once more the majestic arches into place. It is, to say the least, a heroic effort. Nor is it surprising that he vents a deep anger upon those who have, while pretending to support the church, undermined her foundation. Dr. Smith stands aghast at the light egotism which seems to have inspired much of this destruction—at the poor triumph of this iconoclasm. With eloquence he states the offense against society, against the spirit which pervades the world and heartens men. He says:

"The only legitimate meaning of the canon 'that the bible should be interpreted like other ancient writings' is that it should be subjected to the same scientific tests as other writings, the book being taken as it stands and judged by the light it brings. A true critic of Virgil's Æneid sinks into the heart of that great poem, catches from within the strains of influence, literary, historical, contemporary, which guided his thoughts, and impressed their mold upon this crowning expression of his genius, accumulates every fragment of material likely to throw light upon the author, his times, training, and so forth, and so sets him in his true place. But suppose the critics started in another fashion and set up other Latin writers as a standard by which to test the Æneid, fixed upon certain times which we must not expect in such a poet at such a time, and treated as interpolations whatever passages rose above all existing models, would they ever be likely to arrive at any conclusions worth listening to regarding Virgil or his poem? Yet that is the very malpractice of which the higher critics are guilty, and in an extraordinary degree, against the Old Testament."

Such arguments have in them the dignity which attaches to large truth. The attitude of mind is generous and it is fine. It appears, as was said at the beginning of this article, to be that of one who is willing to consort with poets and with prophets, who is not abashed before the miracle—since, as Whitman says, all things are miracles—and which finds revelation no more astonishing than that the earth, our diverting "mud ball," should roll serenely in space, keeping its proper relation to other worlds, bearing on it the myriad objects of its fecundity, chief among which is man, with an unquenchable desire for a responsive God implanted in his questioning breast. (Fleming Revell company, Chicago.)

GOOD SKETCH OF MOLIERE.

Leon H. Vincent's Life of the Great French Dramatist.

Leon H. Vincent, who has made a study of the days of the Hôtel de Rambouillet and the Précieuses, and who has written a sketch of Corneille, is the author of a little biography of Molière, which Houghton, Mifflin & Co. have just printed. It is a charming little sketch and might easily serve as a model for biographers of other men. If one has made any study of seventeenth century French literature he could hardly miss writing something good of the chief figures of that brilliant time, but few could perform the task so well as Mr. Vincent has done.

He has wisely avoided loading his sketch up with too many historical facts. On the other hand, he gives us a perfect picture of the world in which Molière lived, and a capital idea of what influenced the upholsterer's son to become France's most brilliant dramatist. There have been many lives of Molière written, but none is more graphic or sympathetic than this. The title page is a clever imitation of what would have been used for that purpose in a French book of the seventeenth century.

CAGLIOSTRO AND CO.

Funck-Brentano Writes a Continuation of the Diamond Necklace Affair.

Frantz Funck-Brentano is a royalist, and when he writes of any subject relating to the French revolution he throws upon it a light to which we are unaccustomed. He has written before now on several interesting subjects, such as "Princess and Poisoners," "Legends of the Bastile," and "The Diamond Necklace." His latest volume, "Cagliostro and Company" (James Pott & Co.), is really a continuation of the latter book. In it he follows the careers of the curious creatures who were concerned in the diamond necklace affair, and particularly interests himself in that mocking, powerful, slippery, and mysterious sol-disant nobleman, Cagliostro, otherwise Giuseppe Balsamo. It is a curious chronicle and follows the devious ways of certain disagreeable and dishonest fellow creatures. Any one devoted to the curious or the murky will find here rare amusement.

But what particularly interests the present reviewer is not so much the dark histories as the statement of the author that one of the chief causes of the revolution in France was calumny directed against the amiable Louis XVI. and his well meaning and heroic consort. At that time, when no press bureau existed, when slander, if once spread, was almost beyond contradiction, any vengeful spirit, however low and unreliable, could wreak disaster, so M. Funck-Brentano claims. He says: "Calumny displayed itself in all security without fear of a contradiction and certain of finding credence. On the Bastile and the prisoners, the lettres de cachet, the control of the finances, the king and queen, the morals of the court, the clergy, the nobility, and soon on the parliament itself, on the heads of Parisian industry, on all that represented a tradition or an authority, a respect or a belief, the most unlikely and absurd stories were dessimated; they found attentive and hospitable ears and mouths clever enough to carry them into the minds of the most intelligent, and these repeated them in their turn, strengthening them with their authority. This was the prelude to the revolution."

The book, which deals with these calumniators, with the last horrible lies spoken against Marie Antoinette on the occasion of her trial, and the final insults paid her, cannot but have a strange interest for all those who have read in history, fiction, poetry, and drama the other side of the question.

NEW LIFE OF WHITTIER.

Col. Higginson Adds It to the English Men of Letters Series.

Col. Higginson's biography of John Greenleaf Whittier in the English Men of Letters series (the Macmillan Co.) may displease many who are accustomed to regard the Quaker poet as a singer of the first order, and yet his estimate of him is nearly identical with that which the best critics have placed upon Whittier. Col. Higginson has been a life long friend and admirer of Whittier, but he nevertheless is able to look upon his work with an appreciative and yet critical eye. He begins by contrasting him with Longfellow, who had the advantage of travel and education, as did most of the great men of New England of that day. Whittier almost alone of all that distinguished group did not possess these advantages. Like Burns, he knew his own language only, and that imperfectly, and he knew nothing of foreign lands. Like Burns, too, he was close to the soil, and this, in Col. Higginson's opinion, was a greater advantage than that possessed by his contemporary writers, for this biographer holds him the greatest of all our nature poets, as, indeed, he was. He was, too, because of his untraveled state and his almost hermit like life, more American than his fellow singers of New England.

Col. Higginson's sketch pays considerable attention to Whittier's career as a reformer, and discloses a fact not generally known: that at one time he took a keen interest in practical politics, and that he was only deterred from accepting a nomination to congress by his belief that he was under the legal age.

The stable temperament, his religious belief, and his general cool thinking kept him from being entirely swept away by the excitement of the abolition cause, and he refused to go the same lengths as did his friend, Garrison, and he shrank in abhorrence at the approval given to the Harper's Ferry raid.

The biographer is not blind to Whittier's shortcomings as a poet, his lack of ear, his prosiness, prolixity, and his inclination to lug in a moral. "Whittier did not actually reach the point of ennui, but came near it. As for his rhymes, though not as bad as those of Elizabeth Barrett Browning, they were, in his early years, bad enough." He, however, acknowledges Whittier as a greater lyric poet than Holmes, Longfellow, or Lowell, and that he surpassed them in his nearness to the people and to nature.

The kindly, gentle nature of the man receives a loving tribute, and the letters and anecdotes quoted prove that his beautiful character has not been overestimated. The inclusion of Whittier in the English Men of Letters series is an indication of his popularity in England, where, among American poets, he stands in esteem next to Longfellow.

Mary and Her Lamb.

The true story of "Mary Had a Little Lamb," of the real Mary and the real lamb, as told by Fannie M. Dickerson and by Mary herself, in a little book issued by the F. A. Stokes company. Mary's name was Sawyer and she lived at Sterling, Mass. Her teacher was Miss Kimball, who afterward became Mrs. Loring, and whose family is well known in Boston. You can learn all about it in this book—even what became of the yarn made from the lamb's fleece.

IN THE WORLD OF SOCIETY.

Mrs. H. G. Selfridge to Give a Reception for Mme. Duse Tomorrow Afternoon.

Mrs. Harry Gordon Selfridge of 117 Lake Shore Drive sent out invitations yesterday for a reception for Mme. Eleonora Duse tomorrow afternoon from 3 till 5 o'clock. Mrs. Selfridge has the distinction of being the first hostess to overcome the actress' aversion to receiving social honors, and it is the first private reception—except by Italians—that has been given for her. Mrs. Selfridge speaks Italian, and Mme. Duse has been a guest privately more than once at the Selfridge residence since her engagement here.

Christmas cheer pervaded the Winter club yesterday afternoon, where a tea was given at 4 o'clock for the Yale men. The clubhouse was decorated with holly. Receiving were Mrs. E. S. Adams, Mrs. George S. Isham, Mrs. Bruce Clark, Mrs. Paul Hamlin, Mrs. Stewart Patterson, Mrs. J. Arnold Scudder, Mrs. A. De W. Erskine, and Mrs. Orville E. Babcock. The group of young women who took turns at the tea table included Miss Winifred Barrett, Miss Mary Ryerson, Miss Edith Mason, Miss Ruth Felton, Miss Fanny Caruthers, Miss Amy Waller, Miss Agnes Street.

The Beta Zeta Phi fraternity of the Chicago Latin school in Division street had a dance last evening. The matrons were Mrs. Daniel O. Hill, Mrs. Charles G. Dennison, Mrs. Eugene S. Talbot, Mrs. Alfred E. Walker, Mrs. William L. Mercer, Mrs. John Clifford, Mrs. William P. Hennesberry, Mrs. George A. Jule, Mrs. Rodney Chipp, Mrs. Robert H. Parkinson, and Miss Vickery.

The Beta chapter of the Beta Zeta Phi fraternity of the Lewis Institute will give a dance on Christmas night at the Fine Arts building. The matrons will be Mrs. John M. Smyth, Mrs. M. Eberhardt, Mrs. William Henderson, Mrs. John H. Chapman, Miss F. E. Bartelme, and Mrs. D. A. Fritz.

Mrs. J. W. Chandler of 439 West Sixty-fourth street gave a luncheon for Miss Alice French (Octave Thanet) before the meeting which the novelist addressed yesterday at the Englewood Woman's club.

The Germania Männerchor will give a New Year's ball on Dec. 31.

The Kenwood club will give a children's party this evening at 7 o'clock.

This evening the Christmas dance of the Oak Park club will take place. Mr. and Mrs. C. B. Ayers will lead the dance. The Christmas entertainment for children at the club will take place next Friday afternoon.

Mrs. C. L. Shattuck of 3426 Michigan avenue will give a tea on Friday, Jan. 2, at 4 o'clock.

Mrs. J. A. Edwards of 5244 Lexington avenue will give a reception on Saturday, Jan. 3, from 3 till 6 o'clock.

Miss Alice Runnells of North State street will return from school today for the holidays.

The Sheridan club will give its annual New Year's ball Dec. 31 and preparations for an elaborate affair are being made.

Mrs. William Houser Gray and Miss Gray of 590 Dearborn avenue will keep open house on New Year's day from 2 till 4 o'clock for "married gentlemen only." They will give a reception for young people from 4 till 6 o'clock. Receiving with them throughout the afternoon will be Mrs. Edwin F. Dodge, Mrs. J. M. Smith, Miss Schuttler, Miss Hallberg, Miss Henrietta Keith, Miss Whedon, Miss Frances Whedon, Miss Ella Prussing, Miss Ernst, Miss O'Meara, Miss Josephine O'Meara, Miss Florence Jeffery, and Miss Moore of Toledo, O.

MORE "FRATS." AT THE U. OF C.

Two Student Organizations Formed to Secure Charters for Local Chapters.

It was learned at the University of Chicago yesterday that fourteen students had clubbed together secretly to secure a charter from another national Greek fraternity for exchapter in the university. Contrary to all precedents, they have not announced that they have an organization and are not known by any special name, as most prospective fraternities are before they secure their charters. It is said the object of this secrecy is to surprise a rival local club which is also trying for a fraternity charter.

Both clubs wish to make their advent into university life as the eleventh national Greek letter fraternity on the campus, and the fourteen students are trying to work a heat on their rivals.

This new fraternity, in spite of all secrecy, will be known as Sigma Alpha Epsilon. The petition will be heard today at the annual national convention of Sigma Alpha Epsilon in Washington, D. C. The fraternity is now holding a four days' session and student representatives from the University of Chicago are present to push their petition for a new charter.

Among the petitioners who are at the head of the new club are: A. R. Hatton, head of Snell hall, G. T. Ragsdale, J. A. Rice, J. Rufts Sheldon, W. R. Stout, and J. J. Rice.

Indictment Quashed on Technicality.

Judge Kohlsaat yesterday quashed an indictment against Eugene E. Bradford, an old soldier, who was charged with having made a false affidavit in regard to the pension claim of a woman who claimed to be his wife. The court held that the defendant was not properly indicted because the statute under which the charge was made was recently enacted and was not retroactive.

Kills Son-in-Law and Himself.

Easton, Pa., Dec. 22.—Frank Schmidt of Allentown, aged 62 years, shot and killed his son-in-law, John Grigan, aged 25, and then killed himself. Schmidt's wife left him some time ago and sought refuge at her son-in-law's house.

LADY TEACHERS A MEMORY

HEREAFTER SHE IS A "WOMAN" IN CHICAGO SCHOOLS.

Management Committee Makes the Change on Suggestion of Dr. Dudley—R. T. Crane Offers to Fit Up a Cooking Department and the Gift Is Accepted After Trustee Harris Learns That Pupils Are Taught to Prepare Dishes for Actual Eating.

Teachers ceased to be called "ladies" yesterday when the school management committee decided that henceforth officially they should be designated "women." The change is the result of Dr. Dudley's abhorrence to the term "lady." The matter was brought before the committee with the reading of several old board rules, in which the question of privileges granted married "ladies" in the schools is determined.

"I make the suggestion that when these old rules are reprinted," said Dr. Dudley, "the word 'woman' be substituted in every case for 'lady.' We are so far advanced that nowadays the 'lady' does the washing for the 'woman' across the street."

The suggestion was adopted. The committee voted to have all the rules of the board which are still in force collected and published, so that hereafter teachers will not be able to shield themselves for violation of the rules by pleading ignorance. Copies of the rules will be available to all teachers and principals and supplements containing the late rulings of the board will be published at intervals of six months.

R. T. Crane Offers Cooking School.

R. T. Crane has volunteered to fit up a cooking and domestic science school, complete in all its appointments, at the Tilden school, Lake and Elizabeth streets. Supt. Cooley was instructed to thank Mr. Crane on behalf of the committee, and also to inform him that his suggestion to fit out the cooking school is agreeable to the committee.

"In these cooking schools, Mrs. Sherman," asked Trustee Harris, "do they teach the pupils how to cook anything that can be actually eaten? Do they not teach the art in a purely abstract way? Do they teach them how to bake bread?"

"They teach practical cooking," said Mrs. Sherman. "They teach how to bake bread, of course."

"And how to broil game?" pursued Mr. Harris.

"No, they do not. It would be to teach extravagance. They teach the children how to buy, cook, and enjoy food that may be purchased reasonably," said Mrs. Sherman.

"Then put me down as heartily in favor of cooking schools," said Trustee Harris.

Cooley's Address to Be Circulated.

Supt. Cooley's address to the Teachers' federation on the "Profession of Teaching" will be mailed at the expense of the board to educational institutions in every part of the country. Five hundred copies will be especially bound for this purpose.

The sample text and reference books, the pamphlets pertaining to education, reports of school work, and periodicals mailed to Supt. Cooley from time to time for his examination will be placed in book shelves in the school management committee room and classified and arranged for the use of teachers. Supt. Cooley already has collected in this way a nucleus of over 300 volumes which he believes some day will become a valuable reference library.

TO ATTEND UNIVERSITY MEET.

Five Professors from the Midway Leave on Friday for the Big Conference in New York.

Five professors of the University of Chicago will leave for New York on Friday to attend the annual meeting of the Association of American Universities. This association is composed of fourteen of the largest universities in the United States, and the coming session will be held in the halls of Columbia university.

The representatives of the University of Chicago who will attend the meeting are: President W. R. Harper, Dean Joseph H. Beale of the law school, Head Prof. Albion W. Small, Head Prof. L. Barker, and Prof. Ernest Freund.

Eleven professors from the University of Wisconsin will also leave the last of the week to attend this meeting.

Two important questions relating to the requirements for admission to different departments of the university will be discussed.

The University of Pennsylvania will present a paper which will discuss the advisability of continuing the present certificate method of admission to colleges and universities. Harvard and Cornell universities will present jointly a paper on "Requirements for Admission to Professional Schools," in which they will debate the question of the requirement of an undergraduate degree from a prospective student of medicine or law.

Rehearing for Board of Trade Case.

An order has been entered in the Appellate court granting a rehearing in the injunction case brought by the Weare Commission company against Charles G. McNeil and the board of trade. The order of the Superior court granting a temporary injunction was reversed by the reviewing court Dec. 11 and a petition for a rehearing was filed.

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WHEAT PRICE UP A LITTLE

TRADE OF HOLIDAY CHARACTER, BUT MARKET TONE FIRM.

Renewed Reports of Heavy Rains in Argentina and Advices of Good Export Demand at Seaboard and Duluth Are Factors, but Domestic Movement Is Heavy — Nearby Corn Deliveries Easy on Expected Increase in Receipts.

Trade in the grain pits, especially in wheat, was of a Christmas holiday character. The market was firm on continued export demand, and reports of heavy rains in Argentina. But the trade was almost entirely local and the range of the active future barely ¼c. Pit traders alternately bought because the market would not go down, and sold because it would not go up. May sold from 77¼c to 77⅝-½c, and closed at the top, a gain of ⅜c. December, on a better shipping inquiry, was up to 74⅛c, a gain of ⅝c to 2½-⅝c discount. Cables were strong. Liverpool ¼-⅝d higher, and foreign statistics bullish. World's shipments were 9,130,000 bu to 7,565,000 bu last year. The amount on passage decreased 1,752,000 bu to 23,976,000 bu, compared with 32,584,000 bu a year ago. The English visible, however, increased 737,000 bu, compared with a decrease of 105,000 bu last year. Domestic movement was heavy, northwest receipts 1,072 cars to 791 a year ago, primary total 1,263,602 bu to 880,444 bu last year. The visible supply increased 955,000 bu.

Most of the bull inspiration came from reports of wheat and from demands. Minneapolis, which said Saturday two mills would close this week, reported five mills running Sunday to catch up with orders. Seaboard advices were of a good foreign demand, at better prices, export sales finally put at 328,000 bu. Duluth sold 140,000 bu for spring shipment at 3⅜c over Chicago May, c. i. f., Buffalo, a demand taken as an indication of belief in higher prices later. Buffalo reported 40,000 bu sold at New York December price, c. i. f., New York. Speculative buyers were timid, however, on the theory export sales would be light during the Christmas holidays abroad. Clearances were 263,961 bu. Patten was a moderate buyer.

Corn Rather Easy.

Corn was weak early on better weather west, freer country offers, and presure on the near by deliveries, which rallied but little, December losing ⅝c and January ¼c. May rallied on the strength in other grains, and closed unchanged at 43⅛c. There were freer country offerings and a general idea receipts would be heavier with more cars obtainable and that the car situation was becoming easier. There were 413 cars here with 383 estimated for today. Cash prices were steady and the demand for prompt shipment fair, with sales of 25,000 bu. Primary receipts were 925,800 bu, to 647,653 bu last year. The visible supply increased 844,000 bu. World's shipments were 2,363,000 bu. The amount on ocean passage increased 561,000 bu, to 7,800,000 bu. Clearances were 50,978 bu and export sales 40,000 bu.

Oats continued firm, the December delivery selling up to 32¼c, closing at 32c, an advance of ⅝c over Saturday, while the May sold up to 33¼c on local buying and closed ⅛c better than on Saturday, at 33⅜-½c. Receipts were 279 cars, of which 18 were contract. The visible supply decreased 175,000 bu. The local stock in public houses is 1,685,000 bu, a decrease for the week of 141,000 bu. There was a good demand for sample oats early although it fell off toward the close. Offerings were liberal and prices not quotably changed.

Packing Interests Buy Product.

Opening prices in the provision list were fractionally over Saturday's closing, based mainly on a 5c higher hog market and receipts of 36,000, and estimates for today of 27,000. Average weights last week were 210 lbs, 2 lbs under the previous week and 16 lbs heavier than a year ago. Closing prices were about 10c higher on May product, but not much changed on January. There was considerable buying of May ribs and lard, and by Logan-Bryan in May ribs and pork; also of May product, said to be for Armour.

Shipments of cured meats were 2,166,000 lbs, as compared with 2,006,000 lbs a year ago, while lard shipments fell back to 688,000 lbs, as compared with 2,008,000 lbs last year. Western packing points reported 59,800 hogs, as compared with 87,200 last year. Liverpool prices showed no substantial change. Exports for the week, compared with last year, show an increase of 430 brls pork, 5,516,000 lbs lard, and a decrease of 6,100 boxes of rasts.

Rye was quiet and steady, the trade light. Receipts were 15 cars. The visible increased 32,000 bu. December was nominally 48¼c, while May was offered at 52c, with 51¼c bid.

Larger quantities of barley were offered the inspection being 118 cars. Business was in larger volume, but prices showed no substantial change. Screenings covered a range of 30 to 31c; feed barley selling from 36c to 41c; low grade malting, 41c to 44c; fair to good, 45c to 53c; and choice, 54c to 56c.

Timothy seed showed more firmness, with contract or January salable at $4.25, and March $4.35. Country lots were quotably $2.00@3.75.

Flaxseed was an extremely dull market. No. 1 northwestern quotably $1.23, at which price sales were made. Southwestern was $1.15, and rejected $1.08@1.15, the outside for choice northwestern. December was nominally $1.15. May sold at $1.22¼, closing at $1.22 bid. Receipts were larger, 27 cars here, 122 at Minneapolis, and 46 at Duluth.

Range of Active Futures.

WHEAT

	Closed Dec. 20.	High.	Low.	Closed yesterday.	Dec. 21, 1901.
Dec	74⅛	74⅝	73⅞	74⅛	77⅜
May	77⅛	77⅝-⅞	77⅛	77⅝	82
July	74⅛-¾	74⅝	74⅛	74⅝	82

CORN.

Dec	45⅝	45⅝	45	45⅛	64
Jan	45⅛	45⅛	44⅝	44⅞	64⅛
May	43⅝-¾	43⅝-⅞	43⅛	43⅛	67
July	42⅝	43⅛	42⅝	43⅛	66⅜

OATS.

*Dec	31	31⅝	31⅛	31⅝	44½
†Dec	31¾	32⅛	31⅝	32	
†May	33⅛-¾	33⅝	33⅛	33⅝-¾	45⅞
July	32⅜	32⅝	32⅛	33⅛	35¼

*New. †New.

MESS PORK.

Jan	16.60	16.67½	16.50	16.62	16.45
May	16.97½	16.15	16.90	16.15	16.85½

LARD.

Dec	10.25	10.35	10.25	10.25	9.75
Jan	9.92½	9.95	9.82½	9.85	9.75
May	9.37½-.5	9.37½	9.25	9.37½	9.85

SHORT RIBS.

Jan	8.45	8.47½	8.45	8.47½	8.40
May	8.50	8.60	8.50	8.57½	8.65

GRAIN INSPECTION.

	No. 2 and better.	No. 3.	Standard.	Low grade.	Total.
Winter wheat	1	...	15	16	31
Spring wheat	7	...	18	24	49
Corn	5	18	195	213	412
Oats	5	16	76	180	279
Rye	4	...	2	6	12
Barley	...	...	12	106	118
Totals	21	18	322	544	905

Inspected out: Wheat, 2,200 bu No. 1 northern spring; 13,700 bu No. 2 do, 800 bu No. 4 do. Oats, 8,900 bu standard, 1,400 bu No. 2. Loaded from unlicensed elevators—Wheat—Spring, 19 cars and 7,000 bu No. 1 northern, 15 cars No. 3. Corn—87 cars No. 3 yellow, 13 cars No. 4 white, 15 cars No. 2, 85 cars No. 3, 8 cars No. 4. Oats, 3 cars standard, 2 cars No. 3 white, 6 cars No. 2, 3 cars No. 3.

The secretary of the Chicago board of trade gives the following as the visible supply of grain [bu]:

	Dec. 20, 1902.	Dec. 13, 1902.	Dec. 6, 1902.	Dec. 21, 1901.
Wheat	48,816,000	48,151,000	45,940,000	58,800,000
Corn	6,342,000	5,498,000	3,866,000	11,131,000
Oats	6,018,000	6,193,000	6,754,000	3,657,000
Rye	1,570,000	1,302,000	1,331,000	2,500,000
Barley	3,412,000	3,341,000	3,074,000	1,991,000

Changes from the previous week are shown below:

	Increase.	Decrease.
Wheat	665,000	.....
Corn	844,000	.....
Oats	.....	175,000
Rye	.....	12,000
Barley	439,000	.....

The following are the amounts of grain in store and afloat in the city on the dates named [bu]:

	Dec. 20, 1902.	Dec. 13, 1902.	Dec. 6, 1902.	Dec. 21, 1901.
Wheat	7,933,000	7,833,000	7,510,000	7,083,000
Corn	1,852,000	1,760,000	734,000	5,065,000
Oats	1,585,000	1,826,000	2,020,000	1,000,000
Rye	338,000	312,000	245,000	1,109,000
Barley	1,000	1,000	.....	.....

Cash Produce Transactions.

FLOUR—Quiet but firm. Winter patents, $3.40@3.50; straights, southern, and Michigan, $3.10@3.25; Wisconsin, $3.10@3.20; spring special brands, $4.20; hard patents, $3.60@3.70; soft patents, $3.40@3.50; white rye, brls, $2.70@2.80; dark, brls, $2.60@2.70.

WINTER WHEAT—Steady. Sales on track: No. 3 red, 74½c. Free on board: No. 4 red, 65@72c; No. 3 red, 67@76c; No. 2 red, 75c; No. 4 hard, 65@67c; No. 3 hard, 68½@70c; No. 2 white, 75c.

SPRING WHEAT—Steady. Sales in store and to go: No. 1 northern, 77c. Free on board: No. 4, 62@71c; No. 3, 69@72c. Billed through: No. 4, 62c.

CORN—Steady and in good demand. Sales in store and to go: No. 2 white, old, 45½c; No. 3, old, 43c; No. 3 white, new, 43⅝c; No. 3 yellow, new, 45c; old, 48c; No. 4 yellow, 43@43⅝c; old, 47c. Sales on track and free on board: No grade, 40@42c; No. 4, 42@41c; No. 3, 42½@45c; No. 2 yellow, 45@46c; No. 2 yellow, 48½c; No. 3 white, 43½@45c; cars, 32c. Billed through: No grade, 39@41⅝c; No. 4, 40@43½c; No. 3, 42@46c; No. 3 yellow, 43@44½c; No. 2 yellow, 45½c; No. 3 white, 42@43c.

OATS—In good demand early, closing easy. Sales in store and to go: No. 4, 30½c; No. 4 white, 31¼@31⅝c; No. 3 white, 32@32½c. Sales on track and free on board: No. 4, 30@31c; No. 4 white, 30½@32¼c; No. 3, 30½@31½c; No. 3 white, 31¼@34c; No. 2, 31¼@31½c; standard, 32½@33½c. Billed through: No. 4, 30½c; No. 4 white, 30½@31⅝c; No. 3, 30½c; No. 3 white, 31½@32c. At the river: No grade, 28½@29½c; No. 4, 29½c; No. 4 white, 29½@31c; No. 3, 29½c; No. 3 white, 31@31⅜c; standard, 31½@31⅝c.

RYE—Steady. Sales in store and to go: No. 4, 43c. On track: No. 2, 50½c; No. 3, 49½c; No. 4, 47½c. Free on board: No. 3, 49@49½c; No. 4, 45½c.

PROVISIONS—Steady. Cash lots mess pork, $17.00 for regular; lard, $10.25@10.35; ribs, $8.87½@8.62½.

HAY—Steady. Receipts, 756 tons; shipments, 26 tons. Sales on track: Choice timothy, $14.00; No. 1 timothy, $13.00; not graded timothy, $10.00@12.00. Choice prairie, Kansas, $12.00; No. 1 prairie, Kansas, $11.00@11.50; not graded prairie, Kansas, $10.00@11.00. Free on board and switched: Not graded timothy, 1 car at $12.50.

STRAW—Scarce and firm. Rye straw quotably $8.00@9.00; wheat straw, $5.50@6.50; oat straw, $5.50@6.50.

Trade Gossip on 'Change.

There were reports from Liverpool of Manitoba wheat arriving there in bad condition, and there were said to be foreign buying orders in the market here in consequence.

"I do not take much stock in the report from Liverpool that Manitoba wheat is arriving there in bad condition," was the assertion of G. R. Crowe, general manager of the Northern Elevator company at Winnipeg, and one of the leading grain men of Canada, who was on the floor yesterday while on his way home from the east. "The crop was unusually fine, and I think I am conservative in saying 70 per cent of it will grade No. 1 hard or No. 1 northern. It is hardly possible any percentage worth mentioning could be frosted or otherwise injured. The crop in Manitoba and the northwest provinces is figured at 65,000,000 bu. Of this 20,000,000 bu has been exported and 20,000,000 to 25,000,000 bu more will go out after navigation reopens. Just at present the export demand is not as sharp as it has been. What are the prospects for next year's yield in view of the immigration from the States? There is likely to be an increase of 20 per cent in the acreage, but the yield this year was phenomenal and the outcome in bushels is not likely to be any greater in 1903."

Liverpool and London exchanges adjourn from Wednesday at 1 p. m. over to Monday, Dec. 29, for the annual Whitsuntide holidays. During the interval the wheat trade here will lack the bullish influence of any export demand from the united kingdom.

Richard Sylvester, familiarly and universally known as "Dick," one of the most popular traders on the floor, for twelve years in the wheat pit for Carrington-Hannah and more recently for Carrington-Patten, will be associated after the year closes with the new grain and provision house to be started by Walter Comstock. Mr. Sylvester has been in the grain trade more years than the "oldest young man" in the business cares to admit, having started in with W. P. Harvey on the old board, and has a host of friends, and the new house is fortunate in securing his assistance.

Estimated arrivals for today are: Wheat, 110 cars; corn, 585 cars; oats, 340 cars; hogs, 27,000.

A Rosario cable to Harris-Gates reads: "Rains general; harvesting impeded by muggy weather." Broomhall had the following cable from his correspondent: "Three days' heavy rains prevent working. Bad weather appears likely to last."

Chandler for President.

R. G. Chandler, who was nominated for president of the board yesterday, has been often urged for that office, but declined to run for business reasons. He has always taken an active interest in the welfare of the organization, and was prominent in the work of the committee which revised the rules in 1900, drawing up the commission rule among others. He has been one of the warmest supporters of the Warren administration and its policies, and the affairs of the board will be in strong hands if he consents to run. His supporters assumed that he would consent in spite of the embarrassing circumstances under which the nomination came to him, and that there would in that case be no opposition. Of his fitness for the important office there is no question.

The committee appointed by Chairman Raymond to complete the caucus ticket is a strong one, composed of C. B. Congdon, J. G. Snydacker, E. S. Hunter, George S. McReynolds, and W. S. Jackson. "I am positive," said Mr. Congdon, "that the committee is friendly to the present administration and will name men for directors who will carry out its policies."

A good deal of feeling was stirred up by the methods of some of the opponents of Mr. Requa for the presidency. Concerning them Director H. B. Slaughter said: "The refusal to nominate Charles H. Requa for president was equivalent to saying that the board does not appreciate services which were certainly next in value to those of President Warren himself in the work of the last three years, in lifting the organization to a higher plane. Mr. Requa was an unwilling candidate, and it was an outrage from any members to endeavor to injure him by slurs and innuendoes, not daring to come out openly. Those who intimated that Mr. Requa would be influenced as president by his personal or business relations with any members do not know his record as a director. They were doubtless influenced by the knowledge of what they would do themselves in that position if they had the opportunity. Mr. Requa is not a man of such caliber. That his personal friendship with Mr. Valentine of the Armour Grain company, a friend from boyhood, should be made the basis of these attacks, would have been ridiculous if it were not so venomous. He is not the man to give up a friend for an office, and only a poltroon would."

Nebraska farmers are said to be selling wheat freely.

Broomhall cabled the following final estimates of Russian grain crops, as compiled by the central statistical committee, covering seventy-two governments.

	1902. bu.	1901. bu.
Wheat	611,200,000	427,780,000
Rye	382,800,000	554,925,000
Oats	784,000,000	624,067,000
Barley	322,400,000	229,916,000

The condition of the standing winter crops is stated to be unsatisfactory.

IN FOREIGN PRODUCE MARKETS.

Current and Closing Quotations on Grain, Cotton, and Provisions in Liverpool.

LIVERPOOL, Dec. 22.—Wheat—Spot, No. 2 red western winter, firm, 5s 11¼d; No. 1 California, steady, 6s 8d; futures, dull; December, 6s 1¾d; March, 6s 1⅝d; May, 6s 1d. Corn—Spot, steady; American mixed, new, 5s 1½d; American mixed, old, 5s 4d; futures dull; January, 4s 6½d; March, 4s 2⅝d.

Cottonseed oil—Hull, refined, spot steady, 21s 7½d.

Cotton—Spot in fair demand; prices 2@4 points higher; American middling, fair, 5.30c; good middling, 4.72c; middling, 4.58c; low middling, 4.44c; good ordinary, 4.32c; ordinary, 4.20c. The sales of the day were 10,000 bales, of which 500 were for speculation and export and included 9,300 American. Receipts, 13,200 bales, all American. Futures opened quiet and closed quiet and steady; American middling, g. o. c., December, 4.52c; December and January, 4.51@4.52c; January and February, 4.51@4.52c; February and March, 4.51@4.52c; March and April, 4.51@4.52c; April and May, 4.52@4.53c; May and June, 4.53c; June and July, 4.53c; July and August, 4.53c; August and September, 4.47@4.48c.

Beef—Extra India mess, steady, 113s 9d. Bacon—Long clear middles, light, quiet, 48s 6d; long clear middles, heavy, dull, 48s; short clear backs, dull, 45s.

No Telling.

With Siam decided to adopt the gold standard, may we not hope that the light will penetrate to Lincoln, Neb., after awhile?—Philadelphia Ledger.

MONEY IS SHADING LOWER

SOME TIME LOANS MADE IN CHICAGO AT 5 1-2 PER CENT.

Demand Throughout the Country, However, Is Good and Easy Funds Are Not Expected for Some Time—Judge Gibbons Sustains the Action of the Governing Committee in the Expulsion of E. F. Leland—J. P. Morgan & Co. Strengthen Their Position

Money is undoubtedly beginning to work easier. There is no general break in Chicago, but 6% per cent time loans can be had from some of the trust companies and individual lenders, and the feeling is that rates from now on gradually will get a little lower, first at one institution and then another, this being the beginning. It may be doubted, however, whether Chicago will see easy money for a good many months. As yet there is no return flow of currency from the west. The excess in the money movement is still outward. The messages which continue to come from New York to the effect that currency is moving east are erroneous. In New York time rates show a material weakening. Five months' money loaned there yesterday at 5 per cent. The banks have built up their reserve until now, with any manifest disposition to lower rates, there will follow the usual competition to place money to the best advantage.

Chicago national banks maintain the 6 per cent rate on all business, because the demand made on them is more general and variable than is the case with the trust companies. National institutions probably will be able to secure 6 per cent for some little time longer. The vice president of one of the banks doing a large country business said yesterday of the local money market:

"I expect to see a continued good demand. I do not look for easier rates so soon in the beginning of the new year as has been the case previously. Business is active and much money appears to be required. For the first time in several years the banks find borrowers coming to them instead of the banks going to borrowers. Altogether, I believe such a situation is better for the country generally than cheap money. The latter encourages speculation, leads banks to scrutinize less carefully collateral, and helps along people and plans to a greater extent than they really deserve."

Stock Exchange Sustained.

Judge Gibbons has sustained the action of the Chicago stock exchange in the expulsion of Edward F. Leland Dec. 13, 1899. The judge in his opinion says that Mr. Leland was accused of being guilty of violation of article 30 of the constitution and bylaws against bucket shop trading. Mr. Leland sought to have the governing committee enjoined from enforcing the expulsion. In connection with his decision Judge Gibbons says:

"As the stability of an association such as the Chicago stock exchange depends in the honesty and integrity of its members, a court of equity will rarely interfere with the governing body of such an association in disciplining or expelling a member guilty of an infraction of its reasonable rules or regulations, because money and securities of others are intrusted to its members, they must be held to strict accountability in order that the good name and reputation of the association may not be imperiled.

"From a careful analysis of the testimony taken by the master I am led to conclude that the complainant is guilty of the violation of article 30, and that he is not entitled to the intervention of a court of equity in his behalf for the purpose of preventing his expulsion."

Judge Gibbons deferred entering a formal order until he could ascertain whether or not an arrangement could be made with the governing committee whereby Mr. Leland would be enabled to sell his membership to some person eligible to membership in the stock exchange.

Railway Earnings.

NATIONAL RAILWAY OF MEXICO REPORTS FOR OCTOBER.

	1902.	1901.	Increase.
Gross	$ 1,004,161	$ 817,321	$ 186,840
Net	311,679	240,737	70,942
Surplus from Jan. 1	311,679	203,746	107,933
Gross	7,491,013	6,386,068	1,104,950
Net	2,902,078	2,495,548	202,479
Surplus	2,902,078	2,125,390	676,684

TWIN CITY RAPID TRANSIT.

24 week Dec.	71,599	63,623	7,976
From Jan. 1	3,408,749	2,990,218	418,531

ST. LOUIS AND SAN FRANCISCO.

24 week Dec.	589,291	532,102	57,039
From July 1	14,388,900	12,574,339	1,814,561

Dividends Declared.

The Consolidated Traction company of Pittsburg declared its first semi-annual dividend of 1 per cent on the common stock, payable Jan. 2. The control is owned by the Philadelphia company, only 2,700 shares being in the hands of the public.

A private cablegram from London says that directors of the Utah Consolidated Gold Mines, limited, have declared a dividend of 7s, payable Jan. 15.

Foreign Exchange Prices.

Foreign exchange closed steady at the following figures:

SELLING.

Checks, Paris	5 16¼-1-16
Cables, London	487⅝
Checks, London	486⅝
Checks, Berlin	95⅛-1-32

BUYING.

60 days, London, bankers'	483
60 days, London, documentary	482¼
3 days, Hamburg	95 1-16
3 days, Antwerp	5 18⅝
60 days, France	5 20
4 days, Holland	39 1-16
60 days, Holland	39 13-16

Morgan's House Strengthened.

A few weeks ago when apprehension in Wall street was acute, there could be heard here and there the suggestion that the most prominent banking house in New York was carrying a heavy load of securities. It is gradually coming out that these insinuations led to strengthening the position of the house to such an extent that a 60 per cent reserve in cash was carried to meet any possible contingency. Now that the strengthening process has been accomplished the following appears in a Wall street news agency and confirms the doubts which were entertained at one time:

"In banking circles it is stated that J. P. Morgan & Co. are in an impregnable financial position. The firm was greatly extended when this Northern Pacific corner precipitated the celebrated corner of May 9. Since then Mr. Morgan has endeavored to place his house in a strong position. The only new enterprise with which the firm has been identified was the shipping combine. This matter was already under way when the May panic taught the local bankers to be cautious. It would not be dropped and so was carried through to a successful conclusion.

"In order to provide cash with which to purchase the sterling exchange to meet the payment in London to shareholders of the former independent steamship lines, the firm of J. P. Morgan & Co. disposed of large quantities of bonds, which had then been underwritten by syndicates. Many of these bonds were sold at bargain prices. In order to make the quotations inviting the major portion of the syndicate profits was cut off. Several large blocks were taken by the New England savings banks, including the New York Central Boston and Albany bonds and the New York Central issue. At one price these securities were bid for by the savings banks and divided up. Most of Mr. Morgan's foreign loans have been paid off, and a prominent life insurance company's official says: 'The house is as snug as a bug in a rug.'"

General Financial News.

The Otis Elevator company will close its fiscal year Dec. 31. It is announced that earnings for 1902 have been in excess of those of the preceding year and that the year just closing has been the most prosperous the company has enjoyed since its formation.

The American Strawboard company is reported to be doing a larger business now than at any time in its history.

The meeting of the directors of the Missouri Pacific railway company has been called for today. Action on the semi-annual dividend will be taken. It is expected that the regular rate of 2½ per cent will be declared.

The subtreasury statement shows that since last Friday it has lost $967,000 in its operations with the banks.

The National City bank is importing $250,000 gold from France.

Chicago Stocks.

Chicago Title and Trust stock was weak on the local exchange yesterday. There was quite a large amount of good selling at high prices. The trouble with the stock has been pointed out several times.

The market generally was inclined to be firm with New York. Pneumatic Tool sold at 74½. Biscuit shares were firm. North and West Chicago came out in small lots with little change in price. Boxboard shares were fairly steady.

Sales on the Chicago stock exchange yesterday were as follows:

	Shares.	High.	Low.	Close.
American Can	250	5¼	5	5
Do pfd	470	43¾	42¾	43¾
A. Booth & Co	50	40	40	40
Chicago Pneumatic Tool	50	74½	74½	74½
Chicago Title and Trust	130	166	165	167
Chicago Union Trac pfd	320	45¼	45	45
Diamond Match	93	133	131¾	132
Lake Street Elevated	100	5¾	5¾	5¾
Metropolitan Elevated pfd	9	85	85	85
National Biscuit	250	45¼	45	45¼
Do pfd	196	105	102¾	103
North Chicago	167	159	158	159
Stroh's Stable Car	50	90	90	90
Swift & Co	270	129	124½	126
United Boxboard	470	8	7¾	7¾
Do pfd	275	53	51¾	51¾
West Chicago	73	84	84	84

BONDS.

$13000 Metropolitan gold 4s 100¼

Clearings at the larger cities yesterday and a week ago were:

	Dec. 22.	Dec. 15.
New York	$137,405,379	$134,814,750
Chicago	33,567,000	31,504,450
Boston	17,115,772	21,018,800
Philadelphia	16,883,774	19,668,944
St. Louis	5,066,697	6,841,424
Baltimore	3,156,310	4,514,573

New York exchange sold yesterday as follows: Chicago, 25c premium before clearings, 20c premium after; St. Louis, 60c premium.

IN FOREIGN MONEY MARKETS.

General Tendency of Cash, Bonds, and Securities in London, Paris, and Berlin.

LONDON, Dec. 22.—Money was in strong demand in the market today and borrowers were entirely dependent on the Bank of England. Discounts were firm. Business on the stock exchange was quiet, prices were firm, and a holiday atmosphere prevailed. Little business is expected this week beyond attention to the settlement and the preliminaries of the mining contangos tomorrow and Wednesday.

Closing stocks:

Consols for money	93 15-16	M., K. & T.	28⅞
Consols for acct	93 1-16	New York Central	154½
Anaconda	4⅛	Norfolk & West	73½
Do pfd	.....	Do pfd	90
Atchison	85¼	Ontario & West	30½
Do pfd	101⅛	Pennsylvania	79⅞
Balt. & Ohio	101	Rand Mines	11⅝
Can. Pacific	132	Reading	32⅝
Ches. & Ohio	48¼	Do 1st pfd	44½
Chi. Gt. West	25¾	Do 2d pfd	34½
Chi., Mil. & St. P.	179⅝	Southern Ry.	33½
De Beers	22⅝	Do pfd	94½
Den. & Rio G.	40¾	Southern Pacific	69⅛
Do pfd	90¼	Union Pacific	101⅝
Erie	35⅞	Do pfd	94½
Do 1st pfd	66¾	United States Steel	36
Do 2d pfd	47	Do pfd	97
Illinois Central	147	Wabash	28
Louis. & Nash	127	Do pfd	43¼

Bar silver quiet, 22 7-16d per ounce. Money, 3@3½ per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for short bills is 4 per cent. The rate of discount in the open market for three months' bills is 3 5-16@4 per cent.

PARIS, Dec. 22.—Business was unsettled on the bourse today, but prices had a firm tendency. High quotations at the opening induced realizations, but stocks subsequently rallied sharply. Rentes were in demand and closed firm. Brazilians reacted on English selling orders. Industrials were irregular. Rio Tintos were strong. The private rate of discount was 2 15-16 per cent.

BERLIN, Dec. 22.—Business was quiet, and prices were fairly firm on the boerse today. Chinese were easier on the disquieting news reported from Shen Si. Navigation shares were depressed owing to the dividend rumors and the accident to the Hamburg-American line steamer Deutschland.

IN THE NEW YORK MARKETS.

Quotations on Dry Goods, Coffee, Butter, Poultry, Metals, and Other Special Lines.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—No change in the general run of home demand. Buyers are placing moderate orders for cotton goods at nervous prices in both staples and fancies. More buying in heavy brown cottons for China; tone firmer in export goods. Print cloths quiet and unchanged. Cotton hosiery and underwear in moderate demand and general market unchanged.

Coffee, Spot and Future.

Opening steady a partial decline of 5 points, the coffee market today ruled generally quiet but fairly steady at the initial loss, which was induced, for the most part by the lower cables and the heavier average of receipts, and closed on the opening basis, with the sales footing up some 27,750 bags. The spot market was quiet, with quotations on the basis of 5¼c for Rio No. 7.

Butter in All Grades.

Butter—Creamery, extras, per lb, 29c; do firsts, 27@28½c; do seconds, 25@26½c; creamery, held, extras, 26@26½c; do firsts, 24@25c; do seconds, 22@23c; state dairy, tubs, fancy, 27c; do firsts, 25@26c; do seconds, 23@24c; western imitation creamery, finest, 21½@22c; do fair to prime, 18½@20c; renovated, extras, 22@22½c; do common to prime, 16½@21c; western factory, held, finest, 18@18½c; do lower grades, 16½@17½c; do current make, finest, 18@18½c; do seconds, 17@17½c.

Poultry, Alive and Dressed.

Poultry—Alive—Turkeys, per lb, 14@15c; ducks, western, average, per pair, 80@$1.00; do, southern and southwestern, 70@80c; geese, western, average, $1.50@1.62; do, southern and southwestern, $1.25@1.37. Dressed—Dry picked—Turkeys, Jersey and up river, fancy, per lb, 20@21c; do, fair to good, 18@19c; do, Delaware and Maryland, fancy, 20@21c; do, fair to good, 17@19c; do, state and Pennsylvania, fancy, 19½@20c; do, Ohio and Michigan, fancy, 19@19½c; do, fair to good, 18@18½c; other western, scalded, fancy, 18c; do, dry picked, 19c; do, fair to prime, 16@18c; do, old, 16½c; chickens, Ohio and Michigan, fancy, 13½c; do, other western, fancy, 13c; do, fair to good, 12@12½c; capons, Ohio, fancy, large, 18@19c; do, mixed, 16@17c; fowls, Ohio and Michigan, scalded, fancy, 12½c; other western, scalded, fancy, 12@12½c; do, dry picked, 12@12½c; do, fair to good, 11@17c; squabs, prime, large white, per doz, $2.75; do, mixed, $2.25@2.37; do, dark, $1.75.

Tin, Copper, Iron, and Lead.

London tin, £117 10s for spot and £118 2s 6d for futures; local market, spot, 25.90@28.00c. Copper in London, £51 2s 6d for spot and £51 10s for futures; here, 10.75c for standard, 11.65c for lake, and 11.45c for electrolytic and casting. Lead here, 4½c; in London, £10 15s. Spelter in London, £19 17s 6d; here, 4.85c. Iron in Glasgow, 54s; in Middlesboro, 47s 1½d; locally, No. 1 foundry northern, $23.00@25.00; No. 2 foundry northern, No. 1 foundry southern, and No. 1 foundry southern soft, $22.00 @23.00. Warrants continue nominal.

DAY AT THE CUSTOM HOUSE.

Collections on Imposts and on Withdrawals from the Warehouse Amount to $30,272.

Duties paid yesterday at the custom house amounted to $30,272.20, imposts furnishing $25,-531.16 and warehouse withdrawals $4,741.04.

Imported goods were reported as follows: 307 bars lead bullion, 9 cases seed, 46 cases cheese, 85 cases dry goods, 2,553 cases glass, 18 cases metal ware, 1 case colors, 40 cases straw braid, 10 cases glassware, 146 barrels herring, 409 cases fish, 5 cases anchovies, 71 barrels fish, 1 case rubber springs, 152 cases tea, 2 cases lacquer, 3 cases cutlery, 6 cases crockery, 2 cases medicine, 1 case plaster, 1 case artificial flowers, 8 cases books, 3 cases paper, 5 cases nuts, 100 cases almonds, 1 case machinery, 7 cases millinery, 3 cases vaccine virus, 1 case watches, 1 case printed matter, 1 cases chinaware, 1 case personal effects, 1 case precious stones, 6 cases paint, 1 case cigars, 2 cases linen, 4 cases brushes, 18 mahogany logs, 21 cases earthenware, 48 cases provisions, 477 bales matting, 250 sacks salt, 1,433 cases whisky, 13 cases plate glass.

Entered for immediate consumption: 7 cases books, 1 bale feathers, 25 tubs cheese, 1 case machinery, 5 cases cottons, 700 bales sea grass, 62 cases Chinese goods, 477 bales matting, 78 cases dry goods, 3 cases cutlery, 37 cases earthenware, 1 feather boa, 243 barrels herring, 60 bales stockfish, 10 cases anchovies, 10 cases fish, 1 case wine, 20 cases cheese, 5 cases whisky, 1 case church regalia, 312 cases fishballs, 2 cases lacquer, 100 cases almonds, 1 case colors, 11 cases brushes, 1 case cigars, 1 case personal effects, 160 bags fennegreek seed.

Elgin Butter Market.

ELGIN, Ill., Dec. 22.—[Special.]—Butter market firm, at 29c. No sales. The output of the week aggregated 862,000 lbs. The annual election of officers resulted as follows: John Newman, president; G. H. Gurler, vice president; W. W. Sherwin, treasurer; L. S. Taylor, secretary; A. M. C. Rodgers, sergeant at arms. The following inspectors were appointed: W. D. Collyer, D. C. Wolverton, J. H. Younger, John Crawford, C. H. Potter, and D. E. Wood.

Throne in Waiting.

The financial prospects of the Clark baby not only equal those of any royal heir, but the throne of Montana will also be his.—Detroit Tribune.

GOOD TONE IN MARKET.

PRICES GO UP ON STRONG INVESTMENT BUYING.

Several Rumors of Big Deals in Circulation—Truce Said to Have Been Arranged Among Warring Copper Interests—"Melon" Talk Concerning Northern Securities Company—J. J. Hill Declared to Have Been Pessimistic with a Purpose.

[BY A SPECIAL CORRESPONDENT.]

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—[Special.]—Today's stock market was strong from the opening minute of the session until the closing. The improved outlook for an early settlement of the Venezuelan trouble, the easier tone in the money market, and the growing conviction that prices are down in many cases to a point far below their investment level—these were the factors influencing to the market's strength. Investment buying of a most substantial kind appeared from time to time during the day.

It was practically this buying alone that carried prices up, for the market was noticeably free from manipulation by pools and cliques. Of course here and there professional tactics appeared, but they were not consequential enough nor yet sufficiently sustained to influence in any measurable way. Strength was not confined to any few stocks or group of stocks, but was general.

Among the leaders in the industrial group, copper trust stock was conspicuous, advancing 2 points and closing at practically the top for the day on purchases ascribed to inside interests.

It will not in the least surprise the financial district if at any time announcement shall come of a trade understanding between the Amalgamated, Heinze, and Calumet and Hecla interests. The gossips already have it that this understanding has been so far perfected that the suits in the Montana courts involving the Heinze and Amalgamated people are about to withdraw.

Brokers who were the principal purchasers of the coal stocks, all of which were substantially strong, were most mysterious in respect to their orders. One of the largest of today's buyers intimated that the character of the purchases suggested some important deal, but what its nature was he declared he could not say. Lackawanna was the strongest of the group, selling up 6 points, while Delaware and Hudson rose 1¾ and Reading 1¾.

As an illustration of how sentiment in Wall street may change, the present action of St. Paul is worth noticing. Only a few days ago that issue was one of the weakest and most abused on the list. Of a

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RANGE OF PRODUCE PRICES

QUOTATIONS ON GRAIN AND STAPLES AT LEADING EXCHANGES.

Record of the Day's Trading in Principal Commodities from the Eastern Seaboard to the Western Markets—Tendency of Cotton in the East and South — Receipts and Shipments of Wheat, Corn, and Oats at Milling Points.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—Wheat—Receipts, 101,400 bu; exports, 131,866 bu; spot steady; No. 2 red, 79¾c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 northern Duluth, 87c f. o. b. afloat; No. 1 hard Manitoba, 87¾c f. o. b. afloat; closed ¼@¾c net higher; May, 81 1-16@81 5-16c, closed 81¼c; July, 78¾@78¾c, closed 78¼c; December, 83¾@83¾c, closed 83¾c. Corn—Receipts, 86,100 bu; exports, 33,787 bu; spot steady; No. 2, 67½@67c elevator and 59c f. o. b. afloat; No. 2 yellow, 59½c; No. 2 white, 60c; closed January, 53½@54c, closed 53¾c; March, 50¾@50¾c, closed 50¾c; May, 48⅝@48¾c, closed 48⅝; December, 58¾@60c, closed 60c. Oats—Receipts, 63,000 bu; exports, 1,540 bu; spot firm; No. 2, 38c; No. 3, 37½@37½c; No. 3 white, 38½@38¾c; track white, 38@45c; standard white, 39½@39¾c; No. 2 white, 39¼@39½c; track mixed western nominal.

Lard—Firm; western steamed, $10.80; refined steadier, continent, $11.00; S. A., $11.50; compound, $7.50@7.75. Cottonseed oil—Firm. Cotton—Spot closed quiet; 5 points higher; middling uplands, 8.75c; middling gulf, 9.00c; sales, 2,700 bales. Futures—Closed quiet; December, 8.53c; January, 8.55c; February, 8.31c; March, 8.33c; April, 8.33c; May, 8.35c; June, 8.35c; July, 8.35c; August, 8.18c; September, 7.95c. Sugar—Raw, steady; fair refining, 3 7-16c; centrifugal, 96 test, 3 15-16c. Molasses sugar—3 3-16c. Refined—Steady; crushed, 5.45c; powdered, 4.95c; granulated, 4.85c.

ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 22.—Close—Wheat—Steady; No. 2 red cash elevator nominal; track, 73¾@74c; May, 76½c; July, 72¾c bid; No. 2 hard, 70@72½c. Corn—Firm. No. 2 cash, 44½c; track, 44½@44¾c; December, 45c; July, 39⅝@39¾c. Lead—Steady, $3.95 bid. Spelter—Dull, $4.50. Receipts: Flour, 10,000 brls; wheat, 104,000 bu; corn, 221,000 bu; oats, 96,000 bu. Shipments: Flour, 11,000 brls; wheat, 35,000 bu; corn, 38,000 bu; oats, 30,000 bu.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 22.—Close—Wheat—62¾c; May, 69½@69¾c; cash No. 2 hard, 65½@67½c; No. 3, 63¼@65c; No. 2 red, 66c; No. 3, 65c; No. 4 hard, 55@59c; rejected, 52@57c. Corn—December, 36¾c; May, 37¾c; cash No. 2 mixed, 36¾@37c; No. 2 white, 37½c; No. 3, 37¼c. Receipts: Wheat, 187,200 bu; corn, 230,400 bu; oats, 33,000 bu. Shipments: Wheat, 24,800 bu; corn, 67,200 bu; oats, 6,000 bu.

DULUTH, Minn., Dec. 22.—Close—Wheat—Cash No. 1 hard, 74¼c; No. 1 northern, 73¼c; No. 2 northern, 71¾c; No. 3 spring, 68¼c. To arrive—No. 1 hard, 74¾c; No. 1 northern, 73½c; December, 73¼c; May, 76¾c. Macaroni—No. 1, 65¼c; No. 2, 63¼c. Receipts: Wheat, 34,101 bu; shipments, none.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn., Dec. 22.—Wheat—May opened firmer, at 75¼@75¾c. Closed: May, 75¾@75¼c; July, 75¾@75½c; December, 73½c. Cash market: No. 1 hard was about 4c under May; No. 1 northern, 74½c; No. 2 northern, 73¼c.

TOLEDO, O., Dec. 22.—Wheat—Dull, higher. Cash and December, 73c; May, 81¾c. Seed—Fairly active. December, $6.67½; January, $6.70; March, $6.82½; prime timothy, $1.75; prime alsike, $8.00.

MILWAUKEE, Wis., Dec. 22.—Wheat—Steady. Close—No. 1 northern, 77c; No. 2 northern, 75¼@76½c; May, 77¾c. Barley—Steady. Standard, 56c; sample, 35@55c. Corn—May, 45½c.

PEORIA, Ill., Dec. 22.—Corn—Dull. New No. 3 ds. Oats—Dull. No. 3 white, 31½@32c. Whisky—$1.32 for finished goods.

TURKEYS IN LIBERAL SUPPLY.

Receipts Cause the Market to Ease Off 1-2 Cent—Butter Also Cheaper—Eggs Steady.

Liberal receipts of dressed turkeys yesterday caused the market to sag ½c per lb on dressed stock, the best dry picked going at 11c. This would place the bulk of the kinds of consumers around 21c a lb, which is double the price of a year ago. Other poultry was received in large quantities, and, as much of it came in poor condition, prices were irregular. Butter eased off ½c a lb, the best creamery selling at 28c. Strictly fresh eggs held firm at 25c a doz, but the supply of such stock is limited and in demand on all sides. Offerings of fine table potatoes, arrivals being heavier than usual for this time of year.

Quotations on round lots follow:

DAIRY PRODUCTS.

Tubs, misc., at mark, same included.....20@22c
Do, 2d mark, cases.....
Do, 2d mark, tubs.....22@24c
Do, low grades.....
Returned.....25c
Ohio, fancy stock.....
Packed.....19@19½c
Ohio, N. Y. & Pa.....12½c

POULTRY AND GAME.

Live old chickens...9c
Do spring.....9½c
Dressed springs.....10@11c
Do fowls.....11c
Do geese, doz.....$6.00@9.00
Fresh dressed turkeys.....
Do hens.....17½c
Do gobblers.....13c
Spring chickens.....17½@11c
Broilers, per chick.....
Do.....10@11½c
Do ducks.....12½@14c
Do mallard.....
Do.....$4.00@4.25

FRUITS.

Oranges, Cal., navels.....
Do, Mediterranean sweets.....$3.00@4.00
Lemons, navy, hand.....
Do, choice.....$2.25@2.50
Do, fancy.....$3.18@3.25
Apples, Michigan.....
Do, common to choice.....40c
Do, Hubbard.....
Do, Spy.....$2.50
Do, Holland seed.....

HIDES AND PELTS.

Hides, green, salted.....7¾c
Do, part cured.....9½c
Do, cured No. 1.....9c
Do, bulls.....7c
Calfskins, green salted.....9½c
Do, dry.....12c
Deacons, each.....40@50c

BROOMCORN.

Self-working, fair to good, ton.....$50.00@60.00
Hurl.....
Whisk.....
Broom, fancy.....
Choice.....$70.00@80.00
Choice green.....$50.00@90.00

WOOL.

Tub washed.....21@23c
Medium washed.....19@20c
Coarse unwashed.....15@16c
Montana, medium.....14@16c
Unwashed, unwashed.....11@13c

FEATHERS.

Prime live geese.....
Do.....35@36c
Mixed.....40@41c
White chicken, dry.....
picked.....17@18c
Chickens and turkey, mixed.....11@12c
Turkey tail.....20c

The following table shows the receipts and shipments of country produce for the last forty-eight hours, as compared with the same time last year:

Articles.	Receipts—1902.	Receipts—1901.	Shipments—1902.	Shipments—1901.
Apples, brls	854	978	624	351
Beans, bu	700	1,903	.....	540
Corn, bu	138,000	53,000	900	46,000
Butter, lbs	425,845	640,505	716,819	660,780
Cheese, lbs	345,295	160,000	190,225	54,000
Dr. fruits, lbs	59,700	214,800	36,000	243,149
Eggs, pkgs	8,062	6,080	4,576	1,296
Hides, pkgs	14	201	.....	.....
Hay, tons	750	486	25	24
Oats, bu	350,561	175,360	342,900	492,203
Rye, bu	121,457	11,350	20,000	58,540
Potatoes, bu	54,493	24,913	8,378	1,374
Poultry, lbs	190,960	300,597	116,726	176,757
Poultry, coops	218	238	.....	.....
Wool, lbs	147,395	85,500	118,500	258,000

CHICAGO LIVE STOCK MARKETS.

Movement of Cattle, Hogs, Sheep, and Lambs, with the Range of Prices and Comparisons.

Receipts of cattle at the yards here yesterday were only 14,000 head, or 7,000 less than arrived for the previous Monday. Prices were 10@25c higher than the close last week, and trade was active.

Receipts of hogs were 36,000 and the market active on an advance of 5@10c, but with an easy close.

Arrivals of sheep and lambs were about 19,000. Good fat grades were steady, with best lambs a little higher, but common and light stock found a burdensome market.

The following is a statement of the movement of live stock at the Chicago stockyards for the period indicated, with comparative figures:

Receipts—	Cattle.	Calves.	Hogs.	Sheep.
Monday, Dec. 15	21,000	429	33,046	26,775
Tuesday, Dec. 16	25,000	1,000	39,000	27,000
Wednesday, Dec. 17	15,183	657	32,446	22,711
Thursday, Dec. 18	11,400	538	37,049	24,404
Friday, Dec. 19	8,100	347	17,653	13,350
Saturday, Dec. 20	803	31	16,940	4,845
Monday, Dec. 22	14,000	500	36,000	19,000
Official last week	58,069	2,044	182,868	103,570
Official 1901	57,798	1,515	222,654	82,956
Shipments—				
Week ago	3,920	99	4,627	3,944
Saturday	1,200	90	1,506	1,127
Today	2,500	150	3,000	2,000
Official last week	19,341	776	26,173	15,714
Official year ago	16,683	293	15,585	6,937

Monday's hog purchasers:

Armour	6,500	Lipton	2,500
Anglo-Am	3,000	A. & P.	1,700
Boyd & L	1,500	Butchers	2,000
Continental	1,400	Shippers	5,000
Hammond	1,700		
Morris	2,300	Total	34,100
Swift	6,200	Left	1,900

Cattle.

The arrivals of cattle were mostly of common and not better than medium quality and generally showed the effect of bad weather. The demand was fully adequate for the supply, exporters and eastern shippers wanting all the fat, weighty steers at hand, and the cheap beef trade having plenty of capacity to take care of the butcher and dressed beef grades.

Business was lively and prices 10c to 15c higher than the close last week on grades to sell below $5.00, while 15c to 25c would hardly cover the advance on better grades. Cows and heifers of all description sold 10c to 20c higher and bulls were stronger.

Good kinds of feeding cattle met ready sale at former prices, but common light stockers were slow sale. Good clearance of all cattle was made on about the following quotations:

Prime beeves, 1,250 lbs and up	$6.30@6.60
Good to choice, 1,250 lbs and up	5.80@6.20
Medium to good, 1,250 lbs and up	5.10@5.80
Poor to medium, 1,250 lbs and up	4.10@5.00
Good to prime steers, 900@1,250 lbs	5.15@5.90
Medium to good, 900@1,250 lbs	4.50@5.20
Poor to medium, 900@1,250 lbs	3.10@4.40
Medium to choice feeders	3.50@4.20
Medium to choice stockers	3.40@4.00
Superior to medium stockers	2.15@2.30
Medium to choice heifers	2.50@3.30
Inferior to medium heifers	1.15@2.15
Medium to choice cows	2.80@4.50
Cutters	2.50@2.75
Canners	1.50@2.50
Good to choice bulls	3.50@4.40
Bologna bulls	2.50@3.45
Stock bulls	2.55@3.60
Veal calves	5.50@7.00
Stock calves	3.25@4.25
Texas steers—grassers	3.00@4.25

Hogs.

With a volume of hogs slightly larger than arrived for the previous Monday, trade was slow to get started, but became active toward the middle of the forenoon and the fresh supply was closely bought up at 5c to 10c advance over Saturday's prices, packers taking 29,000 and shippers 5,000. The closing market showed a weaker tone. Hogs are not running as heavy as a few weeks ago, the average of 216 pounds last week being 8 pounds lighter than two weeks ago. This gives rise to belief that the marketable supply of mature hogs in the country has been closely cleared out. Business of the day was on a basis of the following quotations:

Good to prime, 245@400 lbs	$6.25@6.60
Common to good, 245@400 lbs	5.90@6.35
Good to prime, 190@245 lbs	5.90@6.45
Assorted light, 160@190 lbs	5.90@6.45
Common to good, 130@160 lbs	5.75@6.00
Mixed, 200@245 lbs	5.90@6.25
Light mixed, 160@200 lbs	5.90@6.25
Pigs	5.00@5.90

Sheep.

A few prime fat lambs sold a trifle higher, and strictly choice fat sheep and yearlings sold steady, but the demand for anything aside from the choice fat stock was of slack character and the market slow. A clearance was hard to make at the following quotations:

Good to choice wethers	$4.00@4.80
Good to choice ewes	3.50@4.10
Poor to medium ewes	2.00@3.25
Lambs	5.00@6.50
Rams	2.00@3.25
Fed range wethers	3.80@4.40
Fed range ewes	3.75@4.00
Fed range lambs	4.00@5.40

Live Stock Markets Elsewhere.

NEW YORK, Dec. 22.—Beeves—Receipts, 4,749. Steers opened slow, closed 10@15c higher on Chicago advices; 9 cars late and unsold. Bulls steady; cows steady to firm. Calves—Receipts, 1,578 head. Veals, $5.00@9.50. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 16,097. Sheep dull and easier; lambs 10@25c lower; fully 15 cars unsold. Hogs—Receipts, 12,221; market 10@15c lower.

KANSAS CITY, Mo., Dec. 22.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,500, including 550 Texans; calves, 160 natives; steady to higher; quarantines higher. Choice export and dressed beef steers, $5.20@6.15; calves, $2.25@6.25. Hogs—Receipts, 3,500; market steady, 5@10c higher; top, $6.32½; bulk of sales, $6.15@6.25. Sheep—Receipts, 2,000; market steady; native lambs, $4.00@5.40.

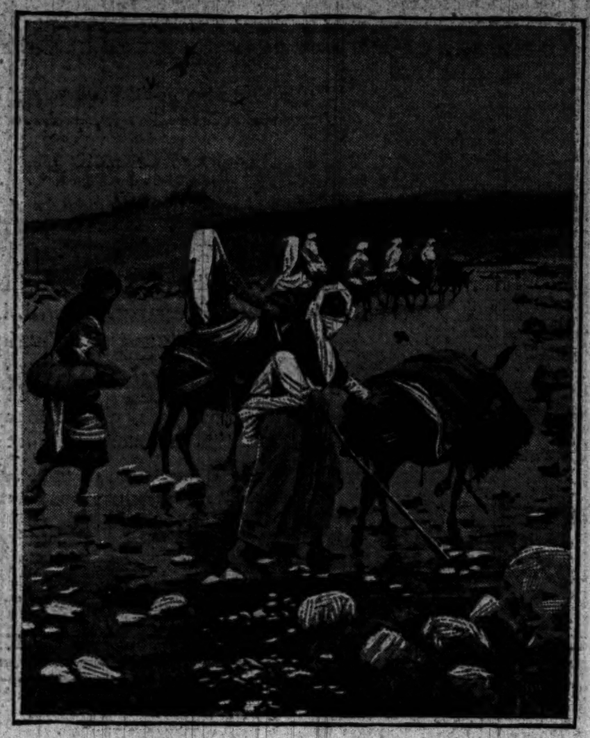
ST. LOUIS, Mo., Dec. 22.—Cattle—Receipts, 3,000, including 2,200 Texans; market steady to strong, with natives higher; native shipping and export steers, $4.25@6.00, with strictly fancy worth up to $6.75. Hogs—Receipts, 3,500; market strong, 5@10c higher; pigs and lights, $6.00@6.15. Sheep—Receipts, 2,000; market steady to firm; native muttons, $3.40@4.25; lambs, $4.30@5.50.

EAST BUFFALO, N. Y., Dec. 22.—Receipts, 3,250; steady; prime steers, $5.35@5.75. Veals—Receipts, 375; strong, 25c higher; tops, $8.75@9.25. Hogs—Receipts, 2,550; steady on light, strong heavy; heavy, $6.40@6.50. Sheep and lambs—Receipts, 27,200; sheep steady; lambs 5@10c lower; top lambs, $5.50@5.60.

SOUTH OMAHA, Neb., Dec. 22.—Cattle—Receipts, 4,500; market active, 10@15c higher; native steers, $3.00@6.00. Hogs—Receipts, 2,500; market 5@10c higher; heavy, $6.15@6.25; bulk of sales, $6.12½@6.15. Sheep—Receipts, 8,000; market strong; fed muttons, $4.00@4.40; westerns, $3.75@4.25; lambs, $4.50@5.50.

SOUTH ST. JOSEPH, Mo., Dec. 22.—Cattle—Receipts, 1,520; natives, $3.50@6.25. Hogs—Receipts, 4,103; medium and heavy, $6.20@6.35; bulk, $6.20@6.30. Sheep—Receipts, 813; native lambs, $5.05.

THE WOMEN OF TODAY IN PALESTINE.



Palestine women crossing a ford on the Jordan on their return from a market in Jerusalem.

VIVISECTION WAR STILL ON

DR. KEEN WRITES REPLY TO NEW HAMPSHIRE SENATOR.

Philadelphia Surgeon Who Claimed to Have Saved Life of a Football Player Declares Experiments on Live Animals Have Lifted Surgery Out of the Semi-Barbarous State It Held During the Civil War—Denies Cruelty of the Practice.

Philadelphia, Pa., Dec. 22.—[Special.]—Dr. W. W. Keen of this city has written an open letter to Senator Gallinger of New Hampshire closing the controversy between the two over the value of vivisection to modern surgery. The New Hampshire senator, who is a physician, ridiculed Dr. Keen's assertion that vivisection had enabled him to save the life of Midshipman Aiken of the Annapolis football team. Dr. Keen replies, his letter being in part as follows:

"Although you took a medical degree many years ago, I think I am correct in believing that for a long time you have not practiced your profession. Your arduous and useful life in the senate has necessarily prevented you from keeping up with the progress of surgery. I do not wonder, therefore, that you do not know accurately either the facts or the sources of the wonderful progress which surgery has made, especially in the last twenty-five years. You certainly would not have asserted that the brains of animals and the brain of man differ so much that the localization of the fuctions of the human brain has not been determined by experimentation upon animals. If you will look at the epoch making article of Horsley in the Philosophical Transactions of the Royal Societies for April, 1887, p. 342, you will see the facts set forth in reference to cerebral localization as determined upon animals.

Must Experiment on Animals.

"I do not hesitate to assert that with minor differences these facts derived from experiments upon animals are applied surgically to the brain of man with the greatest exactness. In common with many other surgeons I have done so scores and scores of times and so far as I remember without being misled on a single occasion. Indeed, for twelve years past a drawing of the brain of a monkey has been used in the American Text Book of Surgery to show the location of the centers in the human brain.

"You have quoted Prof. Ferrier to show the discrepancies in inferences from experiments upon the brain of various animals. If you will look at the preface to the first edition of his 'Functions of the Brain,' p. 14, you will read: 'Notwithstanding these difficulties and discrepancies, many of which will be found, on careful examination, to be more apparent than real, experiments on animals, under conditions selected and varied at the will of the experimenter, are alone capable of furnishing precise data for sound inductions as to the functions of the brain and its various parts.

Great Aid to Surgery.

"Were it not for such work as that done by Horsley and Ferrier, and others who preceded them, as well as for many subsequent researches, we should now be in almost absolute ignorance of the location of most of the centers of the brain.

"Were it not for experiment upon animals, medicine would be today in the wretched darkness of thirty years ago, and we surgeons would be practicing the unintentional cruelty to man of the surgery of the civil war.

"My many anti-vivisection friends, however, though they do not even pretend to have studied surgery, seem to know offhand a great deal more about it than I do.

"As to the cases of cruelty you recite, every humane person would condemn them utterly. But allow me to call your attention to the fact that you give no data by which I can refer to the original statements. At the hearing you refer to you quoted and had printed in the senate document mere newspaper gossip from unknown correspondents accusing the medical profession of horrible cruelties in the Vienna hospitals. Your present citations are equally impossible of verification.

"Moreover, assuming them to be true, any one reading your letter would suppose that these cruelties occurred daily in most laboratories, a supposition which is absolutely untrue. The great majority of experiments upon animals are almost entirely painless. If the cruelties you cite occurred in the United States, existing laws are fully capable of dealing with them."

TELLS OF SURVEYING IN 1847.

Artemus Mathewson, Aged 86, a Witness for Drainage Board in Condemnation Suit.

Artemus Julius Mathewson, 86 years old, who was employed by the canal commissioners in 1847 to make surveys along the Chicago river, was a witness yesterday afternoon in the condemnation proceedings in Judge Dunne's court against property owners along the river from Randolph to Madison street. The object of the sanitary district in securing the testimony of Mathewson is to establish that the land between the shore and meander lines along the river is the property of the state of Illinois and was secured by it through government grant. He will resume his testimony today.

Reduced Rates to Decatur, Pontiac, Normal, Bloomington, and Springfield.

Round trip via Illinois Central. $1.50 to Pontiac and $2 to Normal and Bloomington for 7:55 a. m. train Dec. 24 and 25 and 5:25 p. m. train Dec. 24. $2 to Springfield for 10 a. m. and 10:15 p. m. trains Dec. 24. $3 to Decatur for 11:32 a. m. and 5:25 p. m. trains Dec. 24. Tickets good to return on Dec. 26.

MURDER ANNULS POLICY.

SUPREME COURT SAYS HEIRS OF EXECUTED MAN GET NOTHING.

Justice Brewer in Opinion Says That Payment of Insurance on Life of a Person Put to Death by Law Would Be Against Public Policy—Contract Cannot Be Made Which Would Tend to Induce Crime or Anticipate Its Commission.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 22.—The question of the effect of murder upon a life insurance policy when issued upon the life of the murderer was today passed upon by the United States Supreme court in an opinion delivered by Justice Brewer.

The case was that of S. M. Burt vs. The Union Central Life Insurance company.

William E. Burt of Travis county, Tex., was the man insured. His policy was made payable to his wife, Anna M. Burt, and in case of her death to his executors. During the following year Burt's wife died and he was charged with her murder and was found guilty and executed. The heirs of the estate made an effort to collect upon the policy, but the insurance company resisted payment. The lower courts sustained the protest of the company, and today's opinion affirmed the decision of the Court of Appeals, holding the policy invalid on the ground of public policy.

Stating the question at issue, Justice Brewer said it was "whether an ordinary life policy, containing no applicable special provisions, is a binding contract to insure against a legal execution for crime; in other words, do insurance policies insure against crime?"

Must Not Accelerate Maturity.

Proceeding to pass on the case he said: "It cannot be that one of the risks covered by a contract of insurance is the crime of the insured. There is an implied obligation on his part to do nothing wrongfully to accelerate the maturity of the policy. Public policy forbids the insertion in a contract of a condition which would tend to induce crime, and as it forbids the introduction of such a stipulation it also forbids the enforcement of a contract under circumstances which cannot be lawfully stipulated for."

Taking up the contention that Burt did not commit the murder attributed to him, Justice Brewer said that if that were true the action could be maintained only on the assumption that there had been a failure of justice in the criminal case, and he asked if it were possible that there can be a contract of insurance against the miscarriage of justice. This, he said, would be in the nature of a wager, and a wager intended to pervert the course of criminal justice was contrary to public policy.

Pottawattomies Get No Aid.

Justice Brewer also decided a case involving the distribution of the funds paid the Pottawattomie Indians of Michigan and Indiana. According to the record in the case $106,000 has been paid the Indians, but after this payment was made 271 members of the tribe who had received none of the benefits of the distribution brought suit. The case was decided against the protestants by the court of claims, and the opinion handed down today affirmed that opinion on the ground that if the Indians making the protest have any remedy it is in Congress and not in the courts.

HOME OF NEW YORK SAID TO HAVE REJECTED PLEDGE.

Basis of Action Said to Be President's Opposition to Agents Making an "Honesty Deposit."

It was reported on the street yesterday that the Home of New York had refused to sign the new pledge sent to the companies that are members of the Chicago Underwriters' association. The officers of the association refused to say whether they had heard from the company, but the report is well confirmed. Indeed, it was expected, and a number of the companies that did sign did so with the proviso that their pledge should not be binding till the Home had signed. It is understood that President Washburn's announced opposition to the plan of having agents put up a deposit as a guaranty of their honesty was the principal basis of his action. In all probability this will put the association back where it was before the reorganization was begun several months ago, with prominent agencies threatening a war on preferred rates unless reforms were inaugurated.

Late yesterday evening the jury in the case of the Copper Hill Mining company against the insurance companies returned a verdict for the companies. This was the more notable because the instructions of Judge Kavanagh had been regarded as against the companies. In March, 1901, the Springfield, North America, Pennsylvania Underwriters, and the Liverpool and London and Globe, each carrying a policy for $8,000 on the mining company's plant in New Mexico, canceled through the agent of record of the company. Eleven days later the plant burned, and the insured claimed that the cancellation notice had not been served on the proper person, and brought suit to recover the money.

The Rothschild cases, to have been called yesterday at Geneva, were put over to next week.

The local board at Springfield is to meet today, and it was understood that an attempt would be made to rescind the nonintercourse order against the agencies which do not affiliate with either the state board or the Field club. A committee of special agents was appointed to attend the meeting and make a protest, but last night it decided not to go to Springfield at present.

W. S. Pond, Detroit manager of the National Life of Vermont, has been appointed a manager of the Equitable at Chicago, taking effect Feb. 1. W. H. Shearman, who has been his superintendent of agents, comes with him as assistant manager, and Cyrus R. Dickson, his cashier, accompanies him in the same capacity.

Loss reports were heavy yesterday for nearly all the companies, and they are dreading the usual Christmas tree and holiday decoration fires this week. The Nashville, Tenn., loss, the heaviest since the Armour fire at Sioux City, proved discouraging, especially as Tennessee has always been an unprofitable state, and legislation has been hostile.

There was no insurance on the Standard Oil company fire, that concern carrying its own risk. It is conceded by underwriters that no company in the country is better able to do this, not only because of its resources but because of the wide distribution of its risks.

The insurance on the Berry Candy company fire yesterday follows:

BUILDING, OWNED BY OTTO YOUNG.

German Freepor.	$ 5,000	Palatine	$ 2,500
Comi. Union	5,000		
Royal	5,000	Total	$17,500

BERRY CANDY COMPANY.

Hartford	$ 2,000	Colonial	1,000
Nat. Hartford	1,500	Northern, N. Y.	1,000
St. Paul	1,500	North America	1,000
German Am.	1,500	Anchor	1,000
Equitable	500	North Ger., N. Y.	1,000
Atlas	2,000		
Caledonian	1,000	Total	$15,500

MAY OUST INSURANCE CONCERN

Referee in Case Against Amazon Company of Lima, Ohio, Reports Against It.

Columbus, O., Dec. 22.—[Special.]—J. W. Halfhill of Lima, who was made referee in the case of the state ex rel. the attorney general vs. the Amazon Insurance company, a West Virginia concern, filed his report with the Circuit court. This company has its chief offices at Lima, but refused to make a deposit as the laws of Ohio require or to make annual reports to the state superintendent of insurance on the ground that it wrote no insurance on property in this state. The investigation proved the most of its insurance contracts were drawn in Lima, and that its premiums were collected there and its losses paid there. It was found that it had practically no assets, though it has an authorized capital stock of $100,000. He advises that the company be ousted from doing business in the state.

Because

Old Underoof Rye

Is carefully made, thoroughly aged, It is soft, rich and delicious.

Charles Dennehy & Company
Chicago.

NORTH BRANCH OF RIVER TO BE IMPROVED: COST $700,000.

Engineering Committee Orders Needed Work Done Between Belmont and Lawrence Avenues.

Improvement of the north branch of the Chicago river from Belmont to Lawrence avenue was ordered by the engineering committee of the drainage board yesterday.

The present narrow and winding stream will be widened and straightened at a cost of $700,000.

The plan contemplates a channel ninety feet wide and eight feet deep to cleanse the lower portion of the north branch and supply additional water for the dilution of the city's sewage.

All but three owners of abutting property have donated the land necessary for the improvement. The property owners who have refused to give land to the drainage board delayed the beginning of the work for more than a year. The sanitary district has decided to begin condemnation proceedings to acquire the property it desires, and levy a special assessment on the land to help pay for the improvement. The owners who have refused to donate are: Joseph Bickerdike, six acres; G. L. Meadows, two acres; Archbald S. Tyrell, 7,500 square feet.

The work will require the excavation of nearly a million cubic yards of material and the construction of several miles of dock. In addition to this $50,000 will be expended in constructing new bridges across the channel.

NEWS OF THE COURTS.

Opinions by the Appellate Court.

Fifteen opinions were handed down by Judges Ball, Windes, and Adams of the Appellate court yesterday as follows:

1041—North Chicago Street Railroad Company vs. Adolph Robert; affirmed.

1041?—Atlantic Building and Loan Association vs. Drovers' National Bank; reversed and remanded.

1042?—Maurice von Platten et al. vs. Amelia E. Winterbotham; affirmed.

1042?—James B. Clow & Sons vs. John Whalen; affirmed.

1042?—Ernest J. Magerstadt, sheriff, vs. The People of the State of Illinois, ex rel. Robert E. Crowdis; affirmed.

1042?—Webster Manufacturing Company vs. Adam Nisbett; affirmed.

1042?—Supreme Tent of the Knights of the Maccabees of the World vs. Minnie M. Stonsland and another; affirmed.

1042?—Imperial Portrait Company vs. Maurice Levy and A. Schwarsman, copartners as Levy & Schwarsman; reversed and judgment here.

1042?—Joseph Farmer et al. vs. Vincent C. Price et al.; affirmed.

1042?—Aetna Insurance Company et al. vs. Abraham Jacobson et al.; affirmed.

1043?—National Glass Co. et al., petitioners, vs. Bryce Bros. Co. et al.; petition for a writ of certiorari to the United States Circuit Court of Appeals for the Third circuit denied.

1043?—Henry D. Hurd et al. vs. Robert W. Champion; reversed.

1044?—Esther L. Kohn vs. Ezra J. Warner et al.; affirmed.

1044?—Supreme Lodge Knights and Ladies of Gleenwood vs. Annie Albers; reversed and remanded.

1044?—Marcus T. Moody vs. Charles A. Johnson et al.; reversed and remanded.

Superior and Circuit Court Judgments

Judge Baker—204591—Thomas Williams vs. city; on ver., $425.—206900—Della Tracey vs. city; on ver., $900.

Judge Dunne—226829—Patrick McCormick vs. Grace & Hyde Co.; on findg. for pltf., $300; satisfied.

Judge Donnelly—230781—Leroy M. Webb, minor, vs. C. C. Ry. Co.; on ver., $1,000; satisfied.

Judge Haney—223826—Catharine Thiwrry vs. city; mo. n. t. overrid. and judgt., $1,125; appl.—229426—Margie A. Graff vs. city; mo. n. t. overrid. and judgt. $1,600; appl.—229426—Elizabeth Shanahan vs. city; mo. n. t. overrid. and judgt., $1,600; appl.—229426—Maggie Connelly vs. city; mo. n. t. overrid. and judgt. $300; appl.

Judge Gibbons—226234—Charles H. Eifenstein vs. W. H. Collins; on findg. $23,440.—226405—Thomas McGrogan vs. city; on findg., $30; appl.

Judge Vail—224360—Carlo Galando vs. C. & N. W. Ry. Co.; on ver., $325; satisfied.

Judge Gary—214688—Dora Lederman vs. city; on findg., $500.

Judge Stein—219068—Emma J. Gamet vs. W. G. Wright; on ver., $50.

Judge Kavanagh—215055—John A. Reiper vs. Wm. Passow; mo. n. t. overrid. and judgt. $190; appl.

Judge Wheatley—County Court—20025—Fred M. Barnes vs. C. & M. O. Ry. Co.; on ver., $200; appl.

Decrees.

Judge HoMom—670—Central L. Co. vs. Pearson; dec., $26023—Home L. Co. vs. Engstrom; dec.

Judge Chytraus—226320—Bell vs. Bell; dec.

Judge Baker—3528—Wheeler vs. Jacobs; dec.—222806—Campbell vs. Campbell; dec.

Judge Roberts—2580—Mead vs. Ward; dec.

Judge Dunne—4218—Skaggs vs. Savage; dec.

Judge Donnell—4074—Weissman vs. Weissman; dec.—3765—Englehart vs. Englehart; dec.

Judge Haney—1841—Nor. T. Co. vs. Hoadley; dec.

Judge Vail—3919—Grover vs. Wilson; dec.

Judge Gibbons—2629—Meamers vs. Meamers; dec.

Judge Smith—576—Vilas vs. Starbuck; dec.

Petitions in Bankruptcy.

8568—D. R. Loverin of Princeton; liabilities, $3,275; assets, $2,152; J. A. Davis, attorney.

8569—Joseph Polachecek; liabilities, $2,505; assets, $65; Isadore Plotke, attorney.

8570—Petition of Fred H. Secord et al. to have the Haas Co. declared bankrupt; claims, $783; H. S. Blumenthal, attorney.

8571—Murryn McWayne; liabilities, $1,468; assets, $295; Cox, Heldman & Lipson, attorney.

8572—Withheld for service.

8573—Petition of Phillip Keller et al. to have Lee Keller declared bankrupt; claims, $38,000; Loeb & Adler, attorney.

8574—Andrew M. Schodrof; liabilities, $1,175; assets, $93; Isadore Plotke, attorney.

Court Calls for Today.

SUPERIOR COURT.

Judge Kavanagh—Trial call [law], 13848, 1874.

Judge Holdom—Trial call [chancery], 5036.

Judge Goodwin—Trial call [law], 5779, 6434, 6459, 6443, 5490, 6467, 6468, 6836, 6844, 5418, 6460, 4402, 5813. On trial 5884.

Judge Chytraus—Trial call [chancery], 5871, 1829, 425, 5081, 5711, 5339. On trial 4647.

Judge Hutchinson—Trial call [law], 7583, 8377, 8279, 8330, 8322, 8623, 8806, 8804, 8606, 8815, 7878, 7419. On trial 7807. First call, 301 to 400, inclusive.

Judge Gary—Short cause calendar, 14337, 14474, 14473, 14611, 8236, 324, 8306, 8307, 8345, 8345, 8530, 865, 10647, 8570, 8971, 1849.

Judge Stein—Trial call [law], 10602, 10699, 10729, 7864, 10778, 10779, 10614, 10615, 10617, 10622, 2161, 10803, 10807, 10642, 10948. On trial, 10560.

CIRCUIT COURT.

Judge Gibbons—Trial call [law], 4250, 4262, 4302, 4324, 4362, 4367, 4477, 2226.

Judge Tuthill—Default divorces. Juvenile court.

Judge Smith—Trial call [law], 228092, 170.

Judge Roberts—Trial call [chancery], 949, 2987, 2271, 227041.

Judge Baker—Contested motions.

Judge Vail—Trial call [law], 7095, 7414, 7424, 7470, 7054. On trial, 2149.

Judge Donnell—Trial call [law], 4295, 4466, 3527, 3290, 2546, 3359, 3661, 1469, 3530, 3543, 3686, 4349, 4276, 5764, 3722. On trial, 1028.

Judge

BIG WASTE OF WATER.

CITY ENGINEER MAKES STRENUOUS ARGUMENT FOR METERS.

Ericson Estimates Chicago's Loss from This Cause During Last Year at $1,832,483—If Present System Is Continued Vast Outlay of Money Will Be Required—If the Fluid Is Sold by Measure the Total Pumpage Will Decrease.

City Engineer Ericson estimates that the city of Chicago lost $1,832,483 last year through waste and leakage of water. Furthermore, he predicts that if the present system of selling water is continued the city in ten years will have to spend $5,900,000 to add to its plant to keep up with the increase in population.

On the other hand, the engineer figures that if meters are installed and water sold by measure every one can have all he can possibly use at generally less cost than now, and the total pumpage ten years from now will not be more than 60 per cent of what it is today. His plea is that both the city and the consumers can save money through the use of meters and the present plant will suffice for two decades. In a report on the subject he made yesterday to Commissioner Blocki, Mr. Ericson asserts:

Present conditions cannot continue for any considerable length of time from a financial and engineering point of view. The necessary per capita consumption of water daily, including reasonable waste and leakage, does not exceed seventy or seventy-five gallons. Any restriction in the legitimate use of water is not attempted and should not be encouraged. Only 40 per cent of the taps now in use need to be metered to save the city $500,000 a year.

Seventy-five Per Cent Is Wasted.

The city engineer estimates that 75 per cent of the water now pumped in Chicago, or for 1901, 93,973,586,397 gallons, is wasted. At a cost of $19.50 per 1,000,000 gallons, this amounts to the $1,832,483 named. This loss, Mr. Ericson contends, is absolutely useless, as it means a per capita pumpage of 164 gallons of water a day, based on an estimated population of 2,062,695, when 75 gallons is as much as any one can possibly use, and the average would be less.

He presents figures showing that in Boston the per capita consumption of water in the highest priced apartment houses, where there is no limitation on its use, is 59 gallons per capita a day, and it runs down to 16 gallons as the least average. Other cities show similar conditions.

Allowing 80 gallons a day in Chicago, the city engineer says 51 per cent of the water pumped is wasted. The report continues:

In this is not included water which is lavishly used, but only that which is willfully or negligently allowed to escape. The cost in fuel alone to pump this water in 1901 was $170,625. The effect otherwise of this unnecessary pumping is to greatly reduce the pressure all over the city.

I am fully aware of the unpopularity of a meter recommendation in Chicago as it has been in every city in which the question of meters has been first brought up. I fail to find anything but satisfaction with the system wherever it has been introduced. A system where a widow living alone is required to pay as much for her water as a family of five or six is manifestly unfair.

In conclusion Mr. Ericson urges that if the present system is continued and ten years from now Chicago has a population of 2,800,000 it will require a daily pumpage of 560,000,000. To do this the present plant must be increased by 37 per cent, which will cost $3,900,000. On the other hand, if the waste is stopped 60 per cent of the present capacity will do for this increased population.

Favors Day Council Meetings.

The committee on rules unanimously recommended the Mayor ordinance, fixing the time of the council meetings at 2:30 o'clock in the afternoon instead of 7 o'clock in the evening. It is taken for granted the measure will pass the council and the inauguration of the new system be had the second meeting of the new year.

Foucek Amendment Is Killed.

The Foucek amendment to the rule providing for a reading of all franchise ordinances at three separate meetings of the council, as well as a referendum before they become laws, was killed, as was Ald. Blake's calling for a calendar of the business to be voted on each meeting.

Big Cars for Archer Avenue.

The service committee of the committee on local transportation, in answer to Ald. Litzinger's complaint of poor service on Archer avenue, explains that the Chicago City railway announces that after Feb. 12, when the Archer avenue bridge shall have been strengthened so as to carry them, it would put eighty large, modern cars on this line similar to the ones now in use on the Wentworth avenue one.

NEW CARS FOR ARCHER AVENUE.

They Are Promised When the Old "Rolling Mill Bridge" Is Replaced by Stronger Structure.

"When the bridge is built" in Archer avenue a new date for that thoroughfare as regards street cars will have been set. Ald. Minwegen and Foreman reported to the local transportation committee yesterday that the Chicago City railway company is going to put eighty new "palace" cars in operation on Feb. 15, of which the avenue is to get some when the "old rolling mill bridge" is replaced by a span that will hold a car of respectable size. In the meantime the new cars will go to Halsted and Wallace streets, Center avenue, and other south side thoroughfares, and the cars they have had will be moved to Archer avenue.

DREYER'S CHRISTMAS IN JAIL.

Convicted Banker's Wish to Spend the Holiday in the County Prison Will Be Granted.

Former Banker E. S. Dreyer, who has been waiting for the arrival of the United States Supreme court mandate, will spend his Christmas at the county jail even if the papers should arrive this morning.

This was what Jailer John Whitman decided on yesterday when he learned that it was the wish of the convicted banker to spend Christmas at the jail.

"If the mandate comes tomorrow I will not take Mr. Dreyer to the penitentiary because I believe he would have a happy time with us at Christmas," said the jailer.

The convicted banker, who since his confinement in the county jail has had charge of the laundry department, said yesterday he could wish nothing better than be allowed to spend Christmas here instead of at the penitentiary. His prison sentence is indeterminate.

FINDS CHRISTMAS GIFTS SAFE.

Postmaster Coyne Learns That Burned Mail Car Did Not Contain Many Packages from Europe.

Postmaster Coyne received only brief reports yesterday concerning the mail which was destroyed by the burning of a car on the New York Central road near Poughkeepsie, N. Y. But the report which reached him tended to relieve the minds of Chicagoans who feared their Christmas presents from abroad had been destroyed. Sixty bags of letters and thirty-one of papers which arrived at New York on the steamship Cymric and were expected to be on that train were put on an earlier one. The burned car contained sixteen bags of letters, thirteen of parcels, and seven of papers, most of which were destroyed.

Connecticut Quarantine Removed.

Washington, D. C., Dec. 22.—The quarantine against Connecticut on account of the epidemic of foot and mouth diseases in New England was removed today by an order issued by Secretary Wilson. The order takes immediate effect and permits cattle, sheep, and other live stock to be shipped out of the state without restriction.

Two Found Dead by Railroad.

New Albany, Ind., Dec. 22.—The bodies of Peter Dalton and Henry Wetsel of Ramsey, Ind., were found lying beside the suburban track at what is known as the Half Way house this morning. The men had evidently been killed by a train.

GO SOMEWHERE.

Holiday Rates via the Illinois Central.

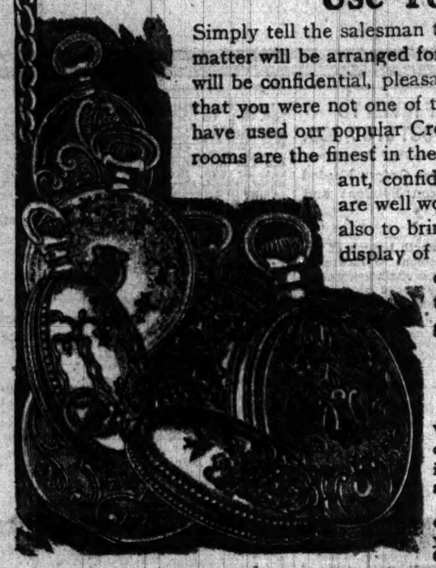
In effect Dec. 24, 25, and 31 and Jan. 1. Particulars at city ticket office, 99 Adams street. Phone Central 2705.

CHRISTMAS DIAMONDS

Only Two More Days

But that is time enough to select a beautiful Diamond Ring, Brooch, Locket, Earrings, or Watch for the loved one's Christmas and have it delivered to you on a plain open account, to be paid in small monthly payments that it will not trouble you to meet. You only need a few dollars (usually from $3 to $10) for a first payment. Your credit will be perfectly satisfactory if you can spare a few dollars monthly from your earnings. Paying on a diamond is just like putting money in a savings bank, and pays much better. Diamonds will advance 20% in value next year.

Don't Cramp Yourself for Christmas Money. Use Your Credit!



Simply tell the salesman that you want to pay monthly, and the matter will be arranged for you in a very few minutes. Everything will be confidential, pleasant, and satisfactory, and you will regret that you were not one of the thousands of pleased customers that have used our popular Credit System heretofore. Our new salesrooms are the finest in the country, and arranged especially for pleasant, confidential and convenient shopping. They are well worth a visit, and we invite you to come and also to bring your friends. You will not find a finer display of Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry in the city, and if you ask the prices you will find them from 10 to 20 per cent lower than the ground floor stores ask for spot cash.

OPEN EVENINGS.

To accommodate our thousands of patrons who cannot call during the day, we shall keep our salesrooms open continuously day and night, including Christmas day. We guarantee prompt and satisfactory deliveries up to the last moment.

No matter whether you wish to buy for Cash or on Credit, we will for the next three days give you the biggest Diamond bargains ever offered in Chicago. Don't miss them.

LOFTIS BROS. & CO.

DIAMOND IMPORTERS AND MANUFACTURING JEWELERS,

Second Floor Stewart Bldg., 92, 94, 96 and 98 State-st., N. W. Cor. State and Washington, opposite Marshall Field & Co.

OPEN EVERY EVENING.

CITY CHARTER COMMITTEE DISCUSSES POSSIBLE LAWS.

Meets to Talk Over What Could Be Done by Legislature Under Proposed Amendment—Rumor of Opposition.

Legislation that may be had under the proposed amendment to the constitution was the question before the executive committee of the Chicago city charter convention at its meeting in the rooms of the Civic federation yesterday.

Before the convention adjourned last Thursday, after it had defeated Judge Dunne's proposed substitute, J. J. Linahan, representing the Federation of Labor, got a resolution adopted directing that the executive committee prepare and report a list of various things not set out in the one amendment measure which the legislature may enact into laws if the amendment is adopted.

He asked that the report be made to cover the questions of municipal ownership and the initiative and referendum especially. He said that some sort of expression on these particular issues was demanded by the labor organizations before their support of the amendment could be obtained. To these the committee gave its attention in executive session, but no definite action was taken.

The report was current that opposition to the amendment has developed and that an effort is on foot now to organize certain members of the Cook county delegation in the legislature against it. Nobody seemed to have any definite information, however, as to who the promoters of the opposition are. It was said that the opposition would probably make the fight on the ground that the one amendment plan would not be constitutional if passed. Its provisions taken separately would belong to articles in the constitution so foreign to each other as to have no relationship and for that reason it was stated the constitutional convention crowd has not done much towards pushing the amendment scheme.

IS SENT TO JAIL FOR A YEAR.

W. W. Bristol Convicted of Misuse of the Mails—J. R. Prime His Victim.

Sentence of one year in the county jail was imposed on William W. Bristol yesterday for fraudulent use of the mails in connection with the Surety Guarantee and Trust company. John R. Prime, former adjutant general of Iowa, was Bristol's victim. He lost $1,000. In passing sentence Judge Kohlsaat said he bore in mind the fact that the defendant had testified without regard for truth.

DYNAMITE IN A BOARDING HOUSE

Fourteen Nonunion Workers Have Close Call at Springfield, Pa.—Building Partly Wrecked.

Pittsburg, Pa., Dec. 22.—Unknown parties attempted to dynamite a Slavish boarding house at Springfield, Pa., last evening. The building was partly wrecked, but the fourteen occupants escaped unhurt. The men are employed at the American Glue works, and it is alleged that the motive that inspired the throwing of the dynamite was revenge, a number of the foreigners having taken the places of other workmen at lower wages.

Eczema, No Cure No Pay.

Your druggist will refund your money if PAZO OINTMENT fails to cure Ringworm, Tetter, Old Ulcers, and Sores, Pimples and Blackheads on the face, and all skin diseases. 50 cents.

"GENUINE" Libbey & Hawkes' American Cut Glassware.

HAND POLISHED.

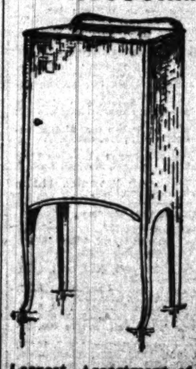
The superior features of the Glass made by these manufacturers is shown by Choice Selection, Brilliant Finish, and the fact that thoroughly Annealed, it is stronger and better.

Quezal Art Glass, Baronial Glass, Schaffgotsche, Tschernich, English Rock Crystal.

OPEN EVENINGS UNTIL CHRISTMAS.

BURLEY & CO. 120 WABASH AVE.

An Acceptable Gift.



MUSIC CABINETS $6.75

Largest Assortment of Music Cabinets in the City.

REVELL & CO.

Cor. Wabash Av. and Adams St.

The Bradbury Piano

"ONE OF THE OLDEST —AND BEST."

248 WABASH-AV.

Globes! Globes!!

Greatest Variety and Greatly Reduced Prices.

A Necessity in Every Home.

The A. H. Andrews Co.

359 Wabash-av., Chicago.

BEST OBTAINABLE FURS BEST STYLES.

Alaska Sealskins, Persian Lambs, Russian Sables, Hudson Bay Sables, Mink, Ermine, Chinchilla and Marmona.

JOHN T. SHAYNE & CO., Reliable Furriers,

Catalog Free. 187-189 State-st.

THE TRIBUNE—ALWAYS RELIABLE.

Important Announcement.

Beginning next Friday morning, in the Basement Cloak Section, will occur the

Greatest Clearance Sale of Women's Cloaks

Ever held in Chicago. The entire surplus stock of our Great Wholesale Cloak Department will be placed on sale at an average reduction of

60% from regular retail prices

The largely increased sales-space will be many times too small to accommodate the enormous lines at one time.

50 extra sales-people will be added to the already very large force.

Marshall Field & Company.

Marshall Field & Co.

A Timely Opportunity in Lamps and Shades.

To give holiday purchasers an opportunity to buy odd pieces which individually are worthy in every way, but which as a whole constitute an incomplete line, we have placed the following items on sale at prices which will close them out before Christmas. Third Floor Annex.

About 50 fine Single Lamps at radically reduced prices.

Several fine Electric-Light Bronzes at very special prices.

A number of Silk, Grass Cloth, and Paper Shades, which have been used for window displays, at reduced prices.

Christmas Diamonds Very Easy Payments

Strelitz Bros. 167 Jeanon St.

Open Evenings.

COLLARS MARK E. & M. TRADE CUFFS SHIRTS THE BEST MADE.

Berry's Candies

180 State-st.

Business uninterrupted by the small fire . . .

All Candies Fresh and Pure.

CLASSIFIED ADS.

TO SECURE INSERTION IN ALL EDITIONS OF

"The Sunday Tribune"

CLASSIFIED ADS. MUST BE IN THIS OFFICE FRIDAY.

It Pays to Advertise in The Tribune.

REVELL & CO.

FINE GIFTS!

3,000 Parlor Rockers.

2,000 Morris Chairs.

A FEW OF THE BARGAINS:

$5.00 Parlor Rockers	$ 2.50
6.00 Parlor Rockers	3.00
7.25 Parlor Rockers	4.75
12.50 Parlor Rockers	9.50
15.00 Parlor Rockers	10.50
20.00 Parlor Rockers	12.50
35.00 Parlor Rockers	23.75
12.50 Oak Morris Chairs	9.75
20.00 Oak Morris Chairs	14.50
22.00 Oak Morris Chairs	16.00
28.00 Mahogany Morris Chairs	20.00
30.00 Mahogany Morris Chairs	22.50
40.00 Morris Chairs, upholstered in leather	30.00
20.00 Morris Reclining Rockers	15.00

Buy to-day—we will deliver all articles purchased before Christmas.

OPEN TO-NIGHT.

ALEXANDER H. REVELL & CO.

Cor. Wabash-av. and Adams-st.

Delayed Buyers

will find our assortment of

Diamonds, Watches and Jewelry

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WANTED—RECRUITS FOR THE UNITED States Marine Corps; able-bodied men of good character between the ages of 21 and 35 years, not less than 5 feet 4 inches and not over 6 feet 1 inch in height, of good character and temperate habits; no use of liquor. Must be citizens of the United States or persons who have legally declared their intention to become citizens; must be able to read and write English properly as well as speak it. No married or married men will be accepted. This important branch of the naval service offers SPECIAL INDUCEMENTS to RECRUITS, as the law PROVIDES for the PROMOTION of WORTHY NON-COMMISSIONED OFFICERS to SECOND LIEUTENANTS. Marines are enlisted for a period of four years, and are generally stationed in large cities, and now serving in Cuba, Porto Rico, Manila and Guam, and when sent to see have a fine opportunity to see all parts of the world. Pay from $15.00 to $45.00 per month, clothing, board and medical attendance are provided in addition to pay. Apply to U. S. Marine Corps Recruiting Office, 240 South Clark street, 2d floor.

TREASURY DEPARTMENT, OFFICE OF THE Chicago Building, Washington, D. C., December 20, 1902.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until 2 o'clock p. m., January 20, 1903, and then opened, for the INSTALLATION OF SYSTEM of the Postoffice, Court House, etc., Chicago, Illinois, in accordance with the plans and specifications prepared by the supervising architect. Each sealed proposal must be for each of the two parts of the work, which will be let separately, may be had upon request, accompanied by a certified check of $100.00, (one hundred dollars) payable to Treasurer of the United States, or order. All checks will be remitted upon return of plans and specifications. Address HENRY IVES COBB, Architect Chicago Building, Treasury Department, Washington, D. C.

PROPOSALS FOR SUBSISTENCE STORES. Office of the Purchasing Commissary, U. S. Army, No. 15 Lake-st., Chicago, Ill., Dec. 16, 1902. Sealed proposals, in triplicate, for furnishing subsistence, dry salt cure in boxes, will be received at this office, until 12 o'clock m., Monday, January 5, 1903, at which time and place they will be publicly opened. Articles of domestic production or manufacture will be preferred to those of foreign production, cost and quality being equal. Specifications as to quantity required, date and place of delivery, and all other information furnished on application to this office. Envelopes containing proposals should be indorsed "Proposals for subsistence stores," to be opened Dec. 29, 1902, and addressed to C. R. KRAKTHOFF, Major, Commissary, Purchasing Commissary.

POST OFFICE DEPARTMENT, WASHINGton, D. C., Nov. 21, 1902.—Sealed proposals will be received at the office of the Second Assistant Postmaster General, Room 1051, Post Office Department, until 4 p. m., Jan. 5, 1903, for the performance of mail service by pneumatic tubes or other mechanical devices, at the city of Chicago, Ill. Blank proposals giving description of route and requirements of the advertisement may be had on application to the Postmaster at Chicago or upon application to the Second Assistant Postmaster General, Washington, D. C. H. C. PAYNE, Postmaster General.

BIDS WILL BE RECEIVED AT THE OFFICE of the Lighthouse Inspector, Chicago, Illinois, until twelve o'clock noon, January 1st, 1903, and then opened, for repairing the boiler on Eleven Foot Shoal Light-Vessel, No. 60, at Escanaba, Michigan, in accordance with specifications, copies of which may be had upon application to Lucien Young, Commander, U. S. N., Room 1431, Marquette Building, Chicago, Illinois.

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